The Wellsboro Gazette.

VOL. XXIX. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1902. NO. 6.

...e Gazette.
...SHED EVERY THURSDAY AT
...ORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA.
...in advance.
...ONEVERY, Editor and Propr.

[illegible]

NOTICES ON LOCAL PAGE.—Ten ... every subsequent insertion. No ... for less than twenty-...
...sement discontinued until all ar... paid, unless at the option of the ...

...USINESS CARDS.

...BLOOM & [illegible]
Shop in the [illegible] block, op... House, Wellsboro, Pa. [illegible] Satisfaction guaranteed.—Oct.

...FRANK H. ROSE,
... Office over Mathers, Graves & ... Wellsboro, Pa. ... teeth a specialty. All work warranted satisfaction.—Nov. 23, 1893.

...THUR L. BAILEY,
...Y AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. ...ro, Pa. Office in Hastings & Bai... ...oney to loan. Collections made ... the county.—Sept. 28, 1900.-1yr.

...ENGLISH, D. O.,
...teopathic Physician,
...TE of the Boston Institute of Os... ... Hours, Mondays, Thursdays ...s, 8 to 12 and 1 to 4. Office in ...ck.—Sept. 18-yr.

...AUGUSTUS NILES,
... Wellsboro, Pa.,
... Converse block. Will visit any ... the country in consultation or to ... surgical operation. Special at... to diseases of women and ... dominal surgery of both sexes.

...RKEN, Merchant Tailor,
...ELLSBORO, PA.
...tensive assortment of samples of ... and Domestic cloths, of beautiful ... ch I am making up at prices as ...made clothing is offered. Shop ... office.—March 11, 1899.

...ENT TO THE CONSTITUTION ...SED TO THE CITIZENS OF ...ONWEALTH FOR THEIR AP... ...REJECTION BY THE GEN... ...EMBLY OF THE COMMON... ...OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUB... ...ORDER OF THE SECRETARY ...OMMONWEALTH, IN PURSU... ...ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CON...

...JOINT RESOLUTION

... amendment to section ten of [illegible]

Be it resolved by the Senate and ...presentatives of the Common...nsylvania in General Assembly ... following be proposed as an ... the Constitution; that is to say, ...en of article one, which reads as ...

[illegible] ...n cases arising in the land or ...or in the militia, when in actual ...e of war or public danger, or by ... court for oppression or misdeme...fice. No person shall, for the ... be twice put in jeopardy of life ... shall private property be taken ... public use, without authority of ... just compensation being first ...red," be amended so as to read ...

...shall, for any indictable offense, ... against criminally by informa... in cases arising in the land or ...or in the militia, when in actual ...e of war or public danger, or by ...ourt for oppression or misdemea... No person shall, for the same of... be put in jeopardy of life or limb; ...e of the jury for failure to agree ...sary cause, shall not work an ac... shall private property be taken ... public use, without authority of ...out just compensation being first ...ed.

... of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST,
...cretary of the Commonwealth.

...ENT TO THE CONSTITUTION ...SED TO THE CITIZENS OF ...NWEALTH FOR THEIR AP... ...REJECTION BY THE GEN... ...MBLY OF THE COMMON... ...OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUB... ...ORDER OF THE SECRETARY ...MMONWEALTH, IN PURSU... ...RTICLE XVIII OF THE CON...

...JOINT RESOLUTION

... amendment to the Constitution ... the Commonwealth.

Be it resolved by the Senate and ...presentatives of the Common...nsylvania in General Assembly ... following is proposed as an ... the Constitution of the Com... Pennsylvania, in accordance ...sions of the eighteenth article.

Amendment.

...nd of section seven, article ... words: "Unless before it shall ... in the General Assembly, such ...cial or local law shall have been ... to a popular vote, at a general ...tion in the locality or localities ... by its operation, under an order ... common pleas of [illegible] ... hearing and application granted, ... been approved by a majority ... at such election: Provided, That ...on shall be held until the decree ...orizing the same shall have been ... at least thirty (30) days in the ...alities affected, in such manner ...ay direct.

... of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST,
...retary of the Commonwealth.
...902-13t.

... MYERS,
(Successor to N. T. CHANDLER,)
... DIRECTOR
AND EMBALMER,
...rden's Old Stand, ... Wright Block.
...LLSBORO, PA.
...CHARGE FOR EMBALMING ... PART OF THE COUNTY.
... made to order ...
... night receive prompt atten... ...nd Long Distance and Farm... ...el phone connection at house.
... and New York ...

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas [illegible]

[illegible] ...mental trees thereon, and well watered. To be sold as the property of Joseph Marzoleno, suit of M. L. Bacon.

[illegible]

...improved with a frame dwelling house and other outbuildings, apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of [illegible] C. Kane and D. J. Louden, suit of George O. Derby and George H. Derby.

5. ALSO—A lot of land in Richmond township, bounded on the north by lands of Charles [illegible] J. M. Marsh, on the east and south by lands of W. H. Clark, and on the west by the public highway; containing more or less, all improved, with a frame dwelling house with kitchen and woodshed attached, frame barn with shed attached, [illegible] attached and other outbuildings, fruit and ornamental trees and a good well of water thereon. To be sold as the property of [illegible] A. Kelley and Ira W. Kelley, suit of D. H. Pitts.

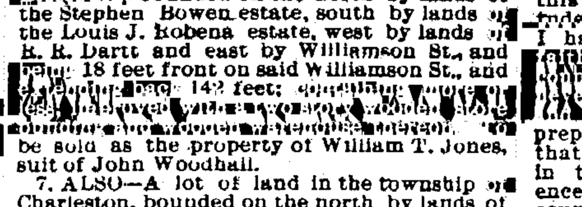
6. ALSO—A lot of land in the borough of [illegible], bounded on the north by lands of the Stephen Bowen estate, south by lands of the Louis J. Robena estate, west by lands of R. R. Dartt and east by Williamson St., and being 18 feet front on said Williamson St., and [illegible] 142 feet; [illegible] be sold as the property of William T. Jones, suit of John Woodhall.

7. ALSO—A lot of land in the township of Charleston, bounded on the north by lands of E. J. Adams, on the east by lands of J. S. Hoard, on the south by lands of Charles Shaw and A. A. Bullock, deceased, and on the west by Benedict Bros.; containing 100 acres, more or less; all improved, with a frame dwelling house with kitchen attached, frame barn with shed attached and silo attached, frame [illegible]ary and other outbuildings, apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon, and well watered. To be sold as the property of William Youmans and William Youmans, Jr., suit of W. S. James, for use of First National Bank, of Wellsboro, Pa.

8. ALSO—A lot of land in Delmar township; beginning in the center of the north and State road at the northeast corner hereof; thence south 86° east, 118.5 perches along land of Frank Miller and Matthew Bast to a post corner; thence along lands of Robert Austin and Clark L. Wilcox, south, 3° west, 110½ perches to a post and stones; thence by lands of Samuel Smedley, north, 87° west, 90½ perches to a post, the center of the north and south State road; thence along the center of said road in a northwesterly direction to the place of beginning; containing about 67 acres, known as the Edwin Fellows farm. Same lot of land conveyed by S. F. Wilson to Hosea Kennedy, see Orphans' Court Book "F," page 258, lot 7, also page 262, same book, where under proceedings in partition of estate of Hosea Kennedy lot No. 7, as above described was taken by Orr Kennedy. About 50 acres improved, with a frame dwelling house with kitchen attached, frame barn with sheds attached and other outbuildings, fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of Orr Kennedy, suit of Roland English, use of H. Finkelstein & Bro.

FRANK VAN DUSEN, Sheriff.
October 16, 1902.

DR. DELOS E. ACKLEY,

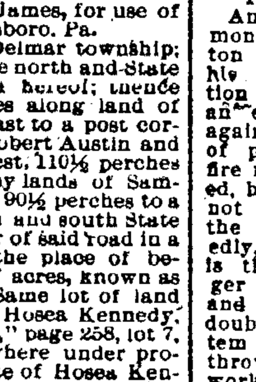


Optician and Eye Specialist.
CHICAGO EXPERIENCE.

When you have tried all others and failed, call on me. I save you dollars and you get better results, as hundreds in this vicinity are able to testify.

Office and residence, Crafton street, east of the postoffice, Wellsboro, Pa.

THIS REMEDY IS SURE TO GIVE Satisfaction. CATARRH



Ely's Cream Balm
Gives Relief at Once.
It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c.; Trial size 10c.; at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.
COLD IN HEAD

DON'T TOBACCO SPIT and SMOKE Your Life away!
[illegible] NO-TO-BAC, [illegible] 400,000 [illegible] STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York. 437

AN ADVERTISEMENT APTLY ARRANGED ALWAYS ATTRACTS ATTENTION.
[illegible]

SIZING UP QUAY AS A STATESMAN

[illegible] Compared With Clay and Webster.

WHAT THE PARALLEL SHOWS

[illegible] of the Immortal Utterances of Two Great Men Side By Side With Masterpieces By the Boss.

WHERE IS PENNYPACKER NOW?

JUDGE PENNYPACKER has been good enough on several occasions to suggest that the people of Pennsylvania did not know what a really great man they had in their midst. He has even invited comparison [illegible] notable men in American history, especially Daniel Webster and Henry Clay. In order to show how far Mr. Quay's candidate for governor is justified in this eulogistic idea, we herewith utilize the "deadly parallel." Let the intelligent reader judge for himself.

MR. WEBSTER ON NATIONAL PEACE.
Let us cherish those hopes which belong to us; let us devote ourselves to those great objects that are fit for our consideration and our action; let us raise our conceptions to the magnitude and the importance of the duties that devolve upon us; let our comprehension be as broad as the country for which we act, our aspirations as high as its [illegible] destiny; let us not be pigmies in a case that calls for men. Never did there devolve on any generation of men higher trusts than now devolve upon us, for the perservation of this Constitution and the harmony and peace of all who are destined to live under it.

MR. CLAY'S INVOCATION.
I have, doubtless, committed many faults and indiscretions, over which you have thrown the broad mantle of your charity. But I can say, in the presence of my God and of this assembled multitude I will say, that I have honestly and [illegible] prepared I lament that I am to appear in the Divine presence on other accounts, I invoke the country; that I have stern justice of His judgment on my public conduct, without the smallest apprehension of his displeasure.

MR. WEBSTER ON PARTY SPIRIT.
Among other admonitions, Washington has left us, in his last communication to his country, an exhortation against the excesses of party spirit. A fire not to be quenched, he yet conjures us not to fan and feed the flame. Undoubtedly, Gentlemen, it is the greatest danger of our system and of our time. Undoubtedly, if that system should be overthrown it will be the work of excessive party spirit, acting on the government, which is dangerous enough, or acting in the government which is a thousand times more dangerous, for the government then becomes nothing but organized party, and, in the strange vicissitudes of human affairs it may come at last, perhaps, to exhibit the singular paradox of government itself being in opposition to its own powers, at war with the very elements of its own existence.

MR. CLAY ON FIDELITY.
I trust I may be pardoned for repeating a declaration made some time thirteen years ago, that, whatever errors—and doubtless there have been many—may be discovered in a review of my public service to the country, I can, with unshaken confidence appeal to that Divine Arbiter for the truth of the declaration, that I have been influenced by no impure purposes, no personal motive—have sought no personal aggrandizement; but that in all of my public acts I have had a sole and single eye, and a warm and devoted heart, directed and dedicated to what in my judgment I believed to be the true interest of my country.

MR. CLAY ON INDEPENDENCE.
[illegible]

MR. QUAY'S BAD MEMORY.
Pennsylvania is not debauched and cannot be debauched. Weak men may be bought in isolated instances, but recent experience has shown that a United States Senatorship cannot be bought.—Speech at Phoenixville.

MR. QUAY ON INDEPENDENT VOTING.
These regular candidates will all be [illegible] back by political assassins.—Speech at Lebanon.

MR. QUAY'S MODESTY.
You are thoroughly familiar with the issues involved in this campaign. All the national issues will be discussed by those who accompany me.—Speech at Chambersburg.

MR. QUAY'S TENDER SPOT.
The pretense that the campaign of the fusionists is conducted in the interest of good government is as false as the lie that I pleaded the statute of limitations in the trial at Philadelphia.—Speech at Phoenixville.

MR. QUAY AS A STATESMAN.
I have nothing to say to you at all upon the issues of the day. They will be discussed by the distinguished gentlemen who are here with me for that purpose. I am here to ask you how you are going to vote next election day.—Speech at Uniontown.

MR. QUAY AS A "DYING OAK."
It is a long time since I was first here. Many of your grand men have since gone; they have passed away, and among their successors I feel like a dying oak among healthy saplings.—Speech at Altoona.

MR. QUAY ON FARMING.
I own two fa[illegible] but, what I don't know about farming and what I don't know about [illegible] would fill a very large volume; and I dismiss the subject.—Speech at Skippack.

MR. QUAY AS A BOSS.
Instructions don't vote.—Remark at State Convention, 1880.

MR. QUAY ON MULES.
You have a mule ticket, made up of one Republican and one Democrat.—Speech at Huntington.

MR. QUAY AS A SPHYNX.
I do not intend to speak to you upon the national or State issues. I bid you good night.—Speech at Punxsutawney.

MR. QUAY ON [illegible]
[illegible] If you do I will guarantee you your new post office building.—Speech at New Castle.

MR. WEBSTER ON PATRIOTISM.
[illegible] wide, and come in serious conflict with higher, purer, more patriotic purposes, they greatly endanger that system; and all will admit that if the [illegible] become general and overwhelming, so that all public principle is lost sight of, and every election becomes a mere scramble for office the system inevitably must fall. Every wise man in and out of government will endeavor, therefore, to promote the [illegible] of public [illegible] and public principle, and to restrain as far as practicable, in the actual operation of our institutions, the influence of [illegible] and private interests.

MR. WEBSTER ON PUBLIC TRUST.
It is necessary to bring back public officers to the conviction that they belong to the country, and not to any administration nor any one man. The army is the army of the country; the navy is the navy of the country; neither of them is either the mere instrument of the administration for the time being, nor of him who is at the head of it. The post office, the land office, the custom house, are, in like manner, institutions of the country, established for the good of the people; and it may well alarm the lovers of free institutions, when all the officers in these several departments are spoken of, in high places, as [illegible] successful in a contest [illegible] been the object of their efforts.

MR. CLAY ON POLITICAL EVILS.
It is the duty of the statesman, no less than that of the physician, to survey with a penetrating, steady and [illegible] eye, the actual condition of the subject on which he would operate; to probe to the bottom the diseases of the body politic, if he would apply efficacious remedies.

MR. WEBSTER ON LABOR.
Sir, the great interest of this great country, the producing cause of all its prosperity, is labor! labor! labor! We are a laboring community. A vast majority of us all live by industry and actual employment in some of their forms. The constitution was made to protect this industry, to give it [illegible] security; but above all, security.—Daniel Webster.

MR. CLAY ON PATRIOTISM.
We have only to will it to revive and cultivate the spirit which won for us and bequeathed to us the noble heritage which we enjoy; we have only to rally around the institutions and interests of our beloved country, regardless of every other consideration—to break, if necessary, the chains of party, and rise in the majesty of freemen, and stand up, firmly resolved to dare all, do all, to preserve in unsullied purity, and perpetuate, unimpaired, the noble inheritance which is our birthright, and sealed to us with the blood of our fathers.

MR. QUAY ON SILENCE.
Dear Beaver—Don't talk.—Letter to Candidate for Governor.

MR. QUAY'S SUGAR [illegible]
I have 1000 shares of sugar which I wish you to [illegible] for. I have bought it for [illegible].—Letter to Cashier Hopkins.

MR. QUAY'S [illegible]
If you buy and carry a thousand [illegible] for me I will shake the plum tree.—Telegram to Cashier Hopkins.

MR. QUAY ON "SUGAR."
Dick will be at the book on Monday and may need your help. See him though, even if you have to sell some of the sugar certificates.—Letter to Cashier Hopkins.

MR. QUAY'S GREAT SPEECH AT POTTSTOWN.
I am not going to make a speech. I have been talking so much in public of late that I fear you will come to look upon me as a garrulous old man. [illegible] full of gratitude for your kindly welcome; that I believe, as your chairman has said, that the welfare of our country depends upon the election of the Republican ticket; that I further believe that the people of Montgomery county are in accord with our party's principles and will give a large majority for the Republican ticket, national, State and county.—Full report by Editor Pennypacker.

MR. QUAY'S REAL GREATNESS.
I am going away to [illegible] a rest. I understand the [illegible] (Recent official announcement.)

MR. QUAY ON REFORMERS.
These are the men who make reform impossible. When false apostles of reform [illegible] altars, where [illegible] minister and [illegible] in Pennsylvania at present, progress and reform are alike retarded.—Speech at Lewisburg.

MR. QUAY ON BRIBERY.
[illegible]—Speech at Philadelphia.

MR. QUAY ON THE PRESS.
I have no desire to flutter the cote of these soiled doves of Pennsylvania journalism. They wire in and wire out at the heel of their charmer, everywhere slobbering venom in their slot.—Speech at Philadelphia.

YET MR. QUAY STILL LINGERS.
At three score years and ten the world grows lonely. Through wildernesses, almost desolate, the stream of life glides darkly toward the eternal gulf. My political race is run.—Speech at Philadelphia.

Judge Pennypacker's Self-Revelation.

The Philadelphia North American says:

Ex-Judge Pennypacker has made it impossible for anyone to entertain longer the opinion of his character and motives which was held by all while he was on the bench. To his approval of public crimes which the criminals themselves have not the hardihood to defend he adds denial of the existence of a system of election corruption and fraud so notorious that Quay himself is forced to pretend to deplore it and promise reform.

Ex-Judge Pennypacker declares that for thirteen years he has presided with other judges over the counting of votes and seen no evidences of padded lists or stuffed ballot boxes. What he has seen and knows to be the fact is that judges have refused to permit the evidences of fraud to be presented to them. Moreover, he himself has refused to assist in preventing fraud by sitting on election days to give legal protection to the ballot box.

In short, ex-Judge Pennypacker's reputation for honesty and intelligence is being torn to shreds by himself. It cannot survive such onslaughts as his franchise and ballot-fraud speeches. His unfitness for the place to which Quay seeks to elevate him is made more conspicuous every time he speaks and the conviction is growing in the minds of good citizens that his retirement from the bench is matter for congratulation rather than regret.

Governor Stone got his work in at last. Sending the National Guard to the coal regions upset the old Quay apple cart at a perilous time. There are no sounds of mourning in the executive mansion at Harrisburg—and there won't be on the night of the election either.

[illegible] By comparison he looks almost as small [illegible] Jimmy Pennypacker.

PATTISON ON THE RIGHTS OF LABOR

Official Utterances of the Former Governor.

URGED WISE AND JUST LAWS

The Highest Measure of Protection For All Workers Demanded. Duty of the State [illegible] Pointed Out.

LED THE WAY FOR REFORM

It was shown last week how Governor Pattison's record in approving wise and needful labor legislation exceeded that of any former or succeeding Pennsylvania executive. The following extracts from official documents will show how the legislature was guided in the preparation and enactment of the labor laws now on the statute books of the commonwealth. It may be remarked also that had the former governor's earnest recommendation [illegible] with the miners, in the weighing of coal, been adopted the present destructive contest in the anthracite mining region never would have been known. At the last session of the legislature a bill passed the house providing for the safe-guarding of the miners' rights in this particular, but it was not permitted to pass the senate by order of the Quay machine. Governor Pattison's record shows that in the future, as in the past, he will firmly maintain every legitimate right of all workers.

Just Labor Legislation Demanded.

A continual, though peaceful struggle is now and [illegible] —Inaugural Address, 1883.

A Better Remedy Than the Bayonet.

[illegible] given to such matters should be deliberate and searching, and the relief thorough and systematic, if it is to be lasting and effectual. I cannot but indulge in the belief that our political system is capable of providing some other remedy than the bayonet for the settlement of such disputes.—Inaugural Address, 1883.

Arbitration of Labor Disputes.

A measure has been introduced into one of your bodies to provide for the settlement of disputes between employers and employes in certain of the great industries of the state. This is a movement in the right direction. Though limited to but a few of the departments of labor, yet it is a beginning upon a subject that ought long ago to have received legislative action. The concerns of that great body of our citizens who labor for wages are entitled to the most earnest consideration. The law should most zealously, and rigidly guard their interests and protect their rights. When either is injured or denied they ought to have some resource in the law to which they can look for assistance.—Special Message, 1883.

Safety and Rights of Miners.

It is recommended that a commission be created to revise the present bituminous mining laws, such commission to be similar in all respects to the one appointed at the last session of the legislature to revise the anthracite mining laws. The mining of bituminous coal has become a business of enormous proportions, and the safety and rights of those employed in this industry demand legislative consideration. A standard should be fixed whereby the fitness of men desiring the position of superintendent, mining boss and fire boss can be determined, and the duties of persons employed in those respective positions can be clearly and specifically defined so as to fix the responsibility in cases of accident.—Annual Message, 1883.

Anti-Pinkerton Deputy Law Recommended.

Legislation should be had looking to the prevention of the introduction of armed bodies of men, without the consent of the authorities of the county or state. Under existing law there is no necessity for any company or corporation introducing armed men who are not citizens of the state and who are unknown to its officers or to its authority.—Annual Message, 1893.

Protection of Women and Children.

The wisdom of legislation regulating the employment of women and children has been more than demonstrated during the past year. The Factory act should be amended so that no miner shall be employed in any factory or mercantile establishment for a longer period than ten hours per day * * * I recommend that fourteen years be substituted as the age of employment of children (instead of 12).—Annual Message, 1893.

Urging Protection for Miners.

Your attention is called to the condition of the laws providing for the ventilation of the bituminous coal mines of the state. The act providing for the health and safety of anthracite miners has given general satisfaction and brought about gratifying results. * * * The numerous accidents which are constantly occurring in the mining districts call for aid, as far as legislation can go, in preventing their recurrence. [illegible] effort should be made to protect the men engaged in adding [illegible] the wealth of the state. [illegible]

Wages Should Be Paid First.

[illegible] around it and I am [illegible] in sympathy with all measures looking to that end. The preferences which the laws of Pennsylvania at present give to the [illegible] of labor in executions, are [illegible]

[illegible] marked and commendable to our legislation. The effect of the present bill, however, would, in my judgment, [illegible] only be to hinder and obstruct improvements, to place property owners and builders at a disadvantage, and [illegible] would, in all probability, be required to waive their rights before being employed and would be hindered rather than helped by the general operations of this law.—From veto of mechanics lien bill, 1893.

Guarding Lives of Workers—Half-Holidays.

Protection to employees by fire-escapes, better ventilation, necessary hygienic apparatus, inquiry into the cause of and responsibility for accidents and general amelioration of the condition of workingmen and women have followed the increased efficiency of the factory inspector's department. I commend to you his recommendation in behalf of shorter hours of toil, Saturday half-holidays, better assured semi-monthly payments of wages, and inquiry into the supervision of the so-called 'sweating' system of labor. * * * The legislature should see to it that every building of unusual height, and any that is likely to be occupied by an unusual number of people should be amply provided with means of escape in times of peril.—Annual Message, 1895.

Arbitration Better Than the Bayonet.

There ought to be no difficulty in devising a board of arbitration in which both sides might have confidence and to whose impartial judgment both would yield respect. * * * Corporations deriving their life and powers from the commonwealth and seeking its protection, owe to it the duty of serving and carrying out the purposes of their organization. When they confess themselves unable to do this, because of a lack of confidence on the part of their employees and an incapacity to satisfactorily adjust the question of wages, they become subject to the visitation of the commonwealth. It has been well said: "The state is bound in the end to interpose; and if the state is to come in at the finish with the bayonet, it may as well come in at the start with the balances."—Annual Message, 1895.

No Step Backward at the Mines.

The coal production of Pennsylvania is one of the great material interests of the state. In carrying it on enormous ventures of capital are required and large risks of property are incurred. Of even greater concern, in both the anthracite and bituminous regions, [illegible] These have been the subject of frequent legislation, and the enactment of 1885 relating to the bituminous coal mines went further towards their regulation by the state than any previous legislation. Experience has demonstrated the wisdom and efficacy of the law. Its operation is only conducive to the protection and health of the underground employees, but it meets the approval of humane employers who are concerned for the well-being of their operatives. No step backward should be taken on this subject.—Annual Message, 1895.

Honest Weighing Demanded.

Some complaint continues that miners are defrauded by the use of false weights. If it should be found upon due and impartial investigation that there exists substance for such a complaint, the general assembly might fitly consider the propriety of establishing a state office, the incumbent of which [illegible] test mine scales or measures and brand [illegible]—Annual Message, 1895.

Protection for Other Workers.

The frequent occurrence of mine disasters in the state, [illegible] accompanied in some cases by the loss of a half dozen human lives, suggests the necessity of extending state protection and regulation to other underground operatives than those of collieries.—Annual Message, 1895.

"Pluck-Me" Store Crimes Denounced.

Frequent complaints are heard, and some have been made to the law department, from centres of mining or manufacturing industries, that the act of June 9, 1891, forbidding mining or manufacturing corporations from carrying on stores, is violated. * * * Moral coercion is used to defeat all the purposes of the act of 1891, and the laborer continues to be the victim of the so-called "pluck-me" system. A more particular legislative definition of this scheme of labor oppression is demanded. Specific punishment, by fine and imprisonment, of the individuals directly or indirectly engaged in it, would be found efficient as a partial remedy.—Annual Message, 1895.

FARMERS FOR PATTISON

Why They Desire the Election of the Reform Governor.

Chairman Creasy, of the Democratic state committee, has received this letter from J. A. Herr, a life-long Republican, member of the state board of agriculture for 23 years, and a prominent member of the Pennsylvania State Grange:

Cedar Springs, Pa., Oct. 5, 1902.—As the senior active member of the Pennsylvania state board of agriculture, I have been in a position to study the actions of the governors of the state relative to our agricultural interests. I can testify to the great attention and consideration accorded us by Governor Pattison. During the eight years of his administrations he missed but one meeting of the board, and when favorable legislation was enacted it always received his active support and approval.

During his term of office he gave proper consideration to all the agricultural organizations of the state, thereby endearing himself to the entire farming community. I am confident that if elected governor our agricultural interests will be given proper consideration and receive generous treatment at his hands. Very truly yours,
J. A. HERR.

Let every householder in Pennsylvania remember that he is indebted to Quay and his hirelings in the legislature for $30 coal. If the miners' bill which passed the house had not been throttled in the senate there would have been no strike and no million dollar extra burden on account of expenses for the National Guard. Vote to smash the Quay machine for good this time.

If Pattison and Guthrie could speak twenty times a day they could not comply with all the requests for their presence. The people are intensely in earnest in their desire to hear the questions of the hour ably discussed. [illegible] fair-minded Republican [illegible] gets the facts straight. The only hope of the Quay machine is to once more fool the people.

A THRILLING APPEAL

Governor Pattison Urges Philadelphians to Unite With the Country In Redeeming the State.

[illegible] delphia was opened on Monday evening with enthusiastic meetings in Germantown and Manayunk, where business men and workingmen united in remarkable demonstrations. At the conclusion of his address in Germantown Governor Pattison said:

It has often been said that a larger measure of the virtue, intelligence and patriotism of a commonwealth is to be found in the rural regions than in the [illegible] So far as Pennsylvania is concerned, the hour is near when the test will surely be made. I want to say to you tonight, my fellow-citizens of Philadelphia, amongst whom my life has been spent since childhood, for more than two score years, save the time that you called me, by your generous confidence and suffrages, to responsible duties elsewhere, that never in the history of our great state has its patriotic citizenship beyond the borders of this city been so thoroughly aroused as at this time. It has been my privilege, and under the call of the Erie convention—a nomination I did not ask nor seek—my duty the past month to meet and look into the earnest faces of a multitude of men representing all classes, the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant, the laborer, the miner, the professional man, the mill worker and [illegible] have read an uncompromising determination to overthrow and crush the combined forces of political iniquity and official maladministration. There can be no doubt about it, my friends; the issue is now squarely with you. The voters of Pennsylvania [illegible] understand the situation. They cannot be deceived nor led astray. Mightily in earnest, they are looking to you with anxiety and intensity of desire for your most zealous, courageous and effective cooperation.

They are more than ready to do their part. Will you do yours? They will come to the polls, on the 4th of November, a united and invincible host, standing up for that which is right and true, upholding the honor and dignity of the commonwealth, sustaining its constitution and laws, demanding their faithful, impartial and effective enforcement, to the end that the rights of all the people shall be maintained. Will you do the same? They will roll up a great majority for clean politics and honest government. Will you bravely and loyally meet it by your ballots as freemen worthy the heritage bequeathed by the founder of the city of Penn? They will send you greeting for the redemption and political regeneration of our long disgraced and enthralled commonwealth. Will you likewise answer it? They will elect a sufficient number of honest and intelligent members of the legislature, with your co-operation, to repeal vicious legislation and to enact wise and just laws. Will you stand by them in this? Will you join hands with them in this imperatively needed work?

I appeal to you in the name of all that you hold nearest and dearest, of your rights of citizenship. I appeal to you for the honor and welfare of the great city which we all love. I appeal to you in the interest of your wronged firesides, for the sake of your young [illegible] who must meet the responsibilities, bear the burdens and undergo the temptations of the future. I appeal to you as honest men, as intelligent men, as patriotic men, not to be blinded by false pleas of partisanship; not to be turned aside from the pathway of duty by the cunning wiles of the alarmed and desperate servants of unscrupulous leaders, who will hesitate at nothing to accomplish their selfish and base purposes.

In many ways you have felt the burdens and realized the bitter fruits of bad government. With a model city charter, you have witnessed the flagrant misuse [illegible] degradation of the public service, the plundering of the municipality. You know full well how elections have been made a mockery, how your will has been defied, how the ballot box has been debauched. The amazing statement of the self-blinded candidate of the machine that he knows nothing of these things has met your withering contempt. And you know that the same crimes will be brazenly repeated, unless you patriotically resolve that they shall cease and bravely defend and uphold your inalienable rights. Do not be deterred from the performance of your bounden duty by the sinister threats of political outlaws; do not be kept from the polls through fear of banded criminals. Go straight forward, as self-respecting, courageous American citizens, determined that this time there shall be an honest election in Philadelphia, and all will be well. Should the expressed will of the people in 66 counties be defeated through the work of a corrupt machine here, and your failure to do your part, you would not recover from the disgrace and the shame for a generation. I rejoice in the hope and the belief that you will meet the demands of the hour. Four times you have given me your high commission to execute your sovereign will, and I appeal to the record for evidence of the fact that the trust bestowed was sacredly kept, the duties placed upon me faithfully discharged. If you will again do your duty I will do mine at all times and under all circumstances.

The poll parrot candidate for governor reminds one of his hapless counterpart that escaped his cage and had an argument with the neighbor's dog. As he sat perched on the top of a shutter, with scarcely any feathers left, he scratched his bald head and screeched: "I know what's the matter with me; I talk too much, I do."

"I don't understand that man Pennypacker; he is a riddle to me," indignantly exclaimed a leading Philadelphia editor recently. Just so. The Quay candidate has lost a multitude of friends within the past three months. He stands hopelessly self condemned.

The Quay machine lie factory has given out figures of a pretended "preliminary canvass" that even the lightning calculators laugh at. Andrews and Cooper are old hands at cooking up goose food. All hands are badly scared.

It has been a whirlwind tour with the Democratic candidates, sure enough, a hurricane of popular enthusiasm. The people mean to smash gangism in Pennsylvania politics [illegible] for good.

[illegible] contentment and Worry Mean Failure

By Margaret Stowe.

[illegible] there are in this world to-day who feel they might succeed in life if only they had the proper surroundings—the right atmosphere and opportunities.

[illegible] they are discontented with their lot, and grow more and [illegible] would speak to-day.

Have you ever stopped to think that a mind that is filled with hindrances—for that is what such thoughts should be called—never will succeed? You are allowing those weaken[illegible] thoughts to prevail and take up the room that should be given [illegible] that create energy and vigor of mind, that are so essential [illegible]

[illegible] is usually the result of disappointed hopes. We start [illegible] if we fail, we blame our environment or the lack of opportunity, [illegible] reality we are looking too far off and for too large things and lose [illegible] that which is close at hand.

[illegible] ourselves are to blame and not the lack of opportunities. If we [t]ake what we have at the present moment and make the very best [illegible] attain to much more than we think.—New York American.

Truest Charity.

By Charles Frederick Weller.

EMPLOYMENT, in the broad sense of useful activity, is the fundamental word in charitable work of any kind. Employment, both in this large meaning and in the smaller sense of wage earning, is the first and last thing to be thought of in the treatment of needy individuals and families who are not to be accommodated in charitable institutions. Two cautions are to be observed in our dealings with men and women who apply to us in our various charitable societies or at our private residences. The first is [illegible] should be very slow and careful about substituting relief for em[ployment]. The second is that it should be our unceasing endeavor to sub[stitute] employment for relief.

[The] first suggestion refers to the fact that when an earnest man ap[plie]s a charitable society or individual for the first time and asks as[sistance] in finding employment, it is a natural impulse to say, if work can[not readi]ly be suggested, "This is obviously no pauper, but a worthy, dis[tressed] man; I will lighten his anxieties and prove my good will by giving [a] dollar."

[Rece]ntly I sent an earnest, superior but destitute applicant for work to [a] man through whom I hoped he might secure employment. Instead [he] offered $2 in the most tactful, kindly manner. His urgent neces[sity co]mpelled him to yield to the temptation, but he came back to my [illegible] pained and bruised in spirit that I knew this sore wound must [illegible] a manner which would leave him just a little less independent and [illegible] than he had been before.

[I su]ggest, therefore, that when people apply to us for assistance in [e]mployment, and both the applicant and we ourselves are delayed [in] the work desired, we should permit the extreme to be reached be[fore ve]nturing into the dangerous realm of giving material alms to able-[bodied] normal people. Present suffering to an extent which is not ex[treme] and deteriorating may be a great deal better than future degrada[tion].

[Wh]at Determines Character.

By Elizabeth Ellicott Poe.

CHILDHOOD is the springtime of life. The infant days are [de]voted to the development of the primitive. The strong foundation for the after structure must be laid in the first days. The mind is plastic and does not know or exercise the power of resistance.

The generation that comes before is truly responsible for the generation that comes after, responsible for the bad as well as the good. The little minds are alert for the knowledge of how to face the ways of life. The eyes see much that we do not dream of. Indeed, they look be[yond to]day and see all the past.

[Unque]stionably it is true that the influences of childhood will make or [mar. "T]he child is father to the man," said Wordsworth, and he [exp]ressed a fundamental truth in the formation of the human char[acter].

[Whe]n will society learn the virtue of the ounce of prevention? It is [en]ough to provide for the result of its failure. Hospitals spring up [overni]ght while prisons come into hoxious being with the birth of each [seas]on. But recreation piers, kindergartens, schools and the great [illegible] of childhood—church guilds and ministrations—are painfully inade[quate to] the demand.

[Man]y a man who is lost beneath the flood of life feels that he could [have re]sisted the current if he had known the right and been inculcated [with it] in the days of his innocent childhood.

[The] childish eyes, awaking from the sleep of babyhood, eager to plunge [in] and glad with the full joy of innocence, are as beacon lights that [light]er the ways before them, seeing alike the light and dark places. [Impressi]ons remain with them, the dark mingling with their dreams of the [illegible]. They are taught by the actions of "grown ups," and soon the [so]ul is smeared, the young mind has lost its pristine purity, and the [illegible] has received its inevitable heritage—the practice of wrong.

[The] child nature is the garden of the world. In it may be sown an[archy, r]ebellion and discord, resulting in the sorrows of nations, or it may [be b]eautiful and glorious with the buds of peace, advancement and [civilizati]on.

[Tra]ining Our Army Officers

By Lieutenant H. J. Koehler, U. S. A.

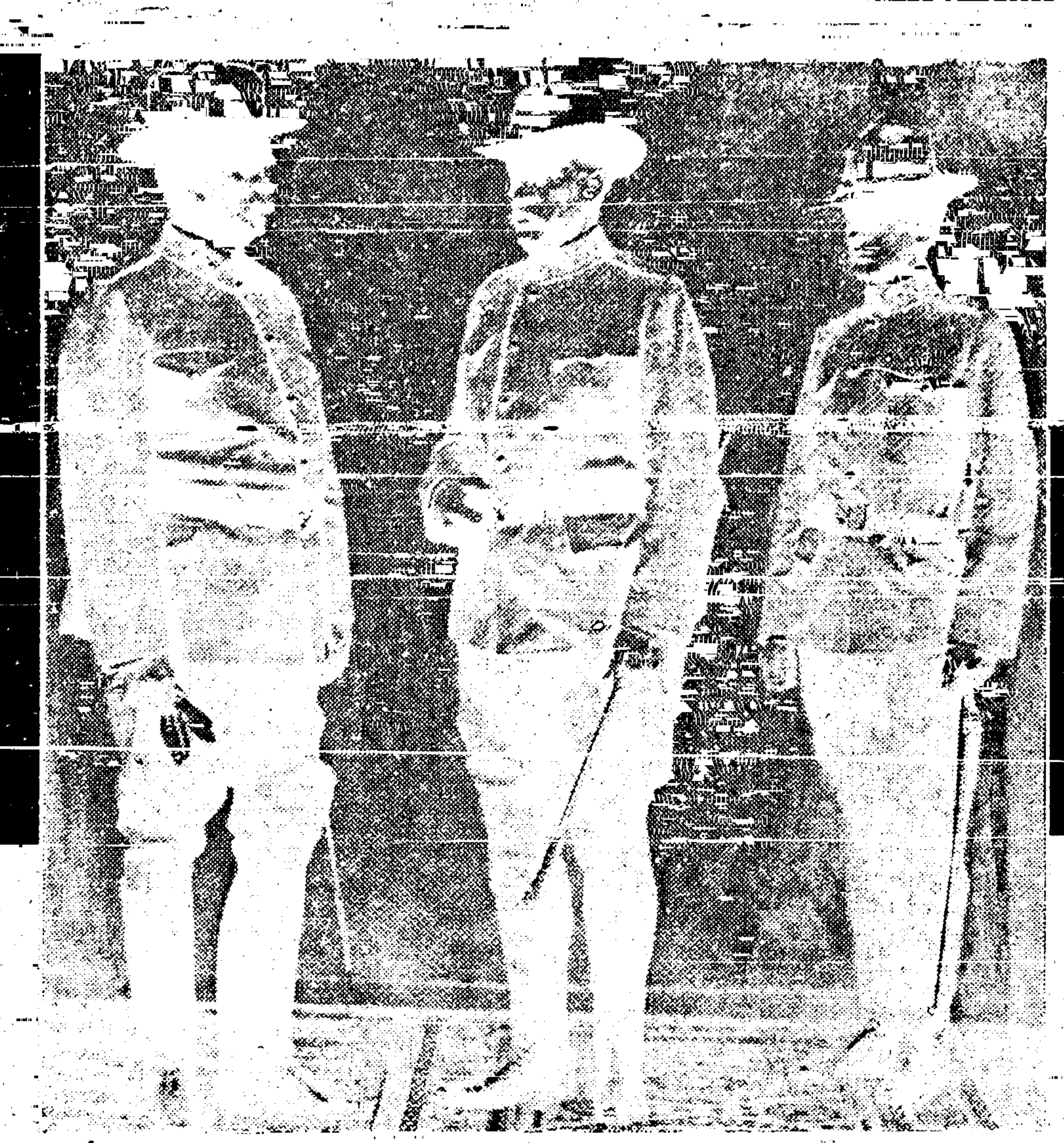
IN the training of the West Point cadet, the utmost importance is attached to proper breathing, without which there can be no physical excellence. At the beginning and end of each drill the men are required to devote several minutes to inflating and deflating their lungs. They breathe slowly and deeply, inspirations being through the nostrils and expiration either by nose or mouth. Holding the breath until it can be no longer held is absolutely harmful. Inhalation may be accompanied by any part of an [illegible] shoulder exercise that will elevate and distend the thorax, such as [raising t]he arms laterally, while that part of an exercise which tends to [compress] the walls of the chest should be accompanied by exhalation, as [lowering] the arms laterally from the shoulders or from overhead. When [exercise] is followed by labored breathing, it is a certain sign that the work [is] excessive, and such an extreme is a frequent cause of injury to [hear]t or lungs. Palpitation or distressful breathing calls for immediate [abso]lute rest, which is best obtained by lying flat on the back, with [illegible] legs outstretched.

[Exer]cising is never permitted immediately before or after a meal, di[gestion] being considered much more important. During the exercises water, [not too] cold, may be taken in small sips, but merely rinsing the mouth is [recomme]nded. After exercise, the body must return to its normal condi[tion bef]ore eating is allowed. Cadets, during exercise, wear soft canvas [uni]form trousers and gray flannel shirts, wool next to the skin being [consider]ed indispensable. Bathing is ordered in connection with exercise, [for no m]an who merely cleanses the surface of his skin can be expected to [have a] clean cuticle. A bath after a good "sweat" accomplishes the flush[ing of th]e millions of perspiration ducts in the body. Though a cold bath [is g]enerally preferred for healthy men, it is impossible to lay down an [invariable] rule. All depends upon the condition of the individual, and he [must] be the judge. Any bath that leaves the bather in a state of men[tal dep]ression and physical lassitude must be avoided, as only that bath [which lea]ves one better in mind and body is beneficial. For cleansing the [skin a] warm bath, with plenty of soap, is advised. For stimulation, a [spo]nge bath of short duration, taken before the body cools, is best. [Eith]er bath must be followed by a brisk rubbing with a coarse towel. [If n]either is possible, a sponge bath with tepid water, followed by [rub]bing, is the one to use. In this connection, bathing the stomach, [and dr]inking water freely, both at rising and retiring, is strongly recom[mended] to all.—Success.

House Building.

[illegible] materials are more suitable or [illegible] for a country house [illegible] honestly employed [illegible] If a house [illegible] make a way of better [illegible] than one built up of the [illegible] pressed bricks which [illegible] even in shape and [illegible] surface like cut cheese [illegible] material is employed, let it show frankly for what it is, and as far as possible express its nature. The imitation of one material by another is always ignoble. It is best to [illegible] well proportioned [illegible] it has little to gain from applied ornament, and [illegible] these necessary characteristics of good architecture no amount of [illegible] ornament will conceal the defect.—Country Life in America.

OFFICERS IN THE NEW FIELD SERVICE UNIFORM OF THE UNITED STATES

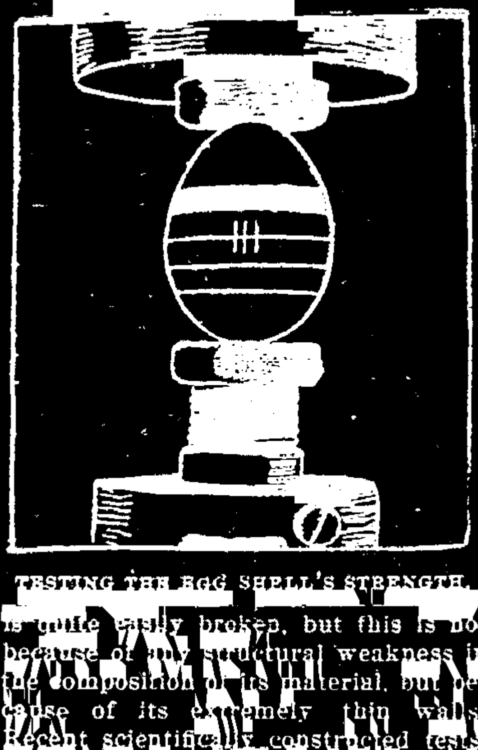


MAJOR-GENERAL CORBIN. MAJOR-GENERAL YOUNG. FIRST LIEUTENANT [illegible]LEY.

Egg Shell's Strength

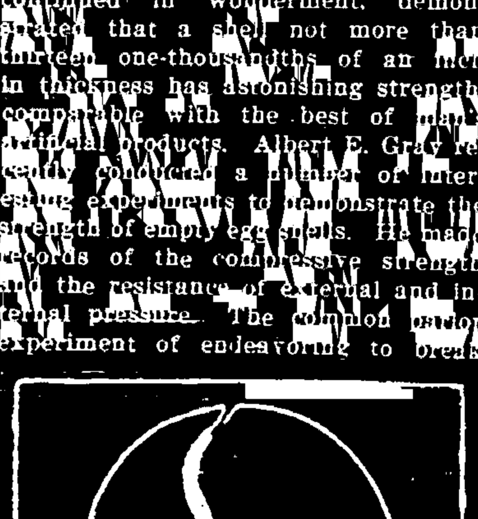
That It is Easily Broken is Not Due to any Structural Weakness.

As fragile as an egg shell, as easily broken as an egg shell, are two popular sayings, based on erroneous observations. It is true that an egg shell



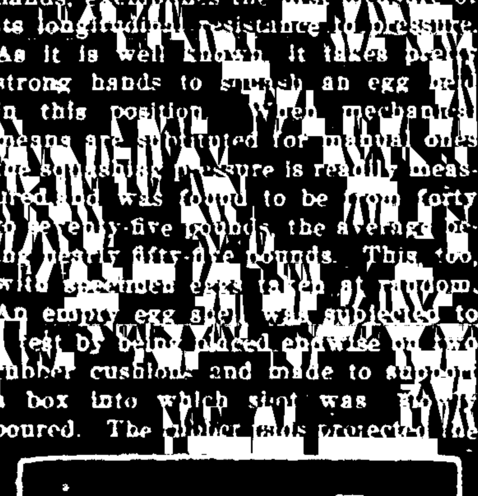
TESTING THE EGG SHELL'S STRENGTH.

is quite easily broken, but this is not because of any structural weakness in the composition of its material, but because of its extremely thin walls. Recent scientifically constructed tests, undertaken in a spirit of curiosity, but continued in wonderment, demonstrated that a shell not more than thirteen one-thousandths of an inch in thickness has astonishing strength, comparable with the best of man's artificial products. Albert E. Gray recently conducted a number of interesting experiments to demonstrate the strength of empty egg shells. He made records of the compressive strength and the resistance of external and internal pressure. The common [illegible] experiment of endeavoring to break



EGG SHELL BROKEN BY INTERNAL PRESSURE.

an egg by pressing upon it lengthwise, when held between the palms of the hands, exemplifies the first measure of its longitudinal resistance to pressure. As it is well known, it takes pretty strong hands to smash an egg held in this position. When mechanical means are substituted for manual ones the smashing pressure is readily measured and was found to be from forty to seventy-five pounds, the average being nearly fifty-five pounds. This, too, with specimen eggs taken at random. An empty egg shell was subjected to a test by being placed endwise on two rubber cushions and made to support a box into which shot was [illegible] poured. The rubber pads protected the



ANOTHER SAMPLE OF A BREAK BY INTERNAL PRESSURE.

[illegible] experiment [illegible] the structural strength of the shell [illegible] submitting shells to internal pressure [illegible] ing to the poor nature of the bonds [illegible] egg. It was necessary to render the specimen water-tight without increasing its structural strength. This was finally accomplished with the aid of a toy balloon, which was inserted into the shell through one of the two small holes, and the inflation accomplished by hollow wire. A hydraulic gauge indicated the pressure at the moment the shell broke, and eleven trials gave forty-four pounds per square inch as the breaking pressure. Three specimens withstood pressure of sixty pounds or [illegible].

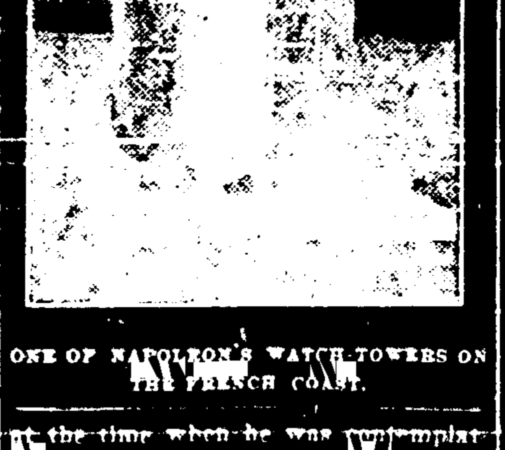
The most wonderful development of strength was seen in the resistance to external pressure. The average collapsing pressure of egg shells was 5[illegible] pounds.

James J. Hill, the Railroad Magnate.

James J. Hill is the Napoleon of transportation in the Northwest. Mr. Hill is one of the most picturesque and interesting figures that have been produced by the great industrial evolution of the United States. He has created empires in railroads, but never has a word been said of him that reflects upon his absolute integrity in method. Before the war "Jim" Hill used to be a "mud" clerk on the Mississippi, but a man with his brains was never destined to "check" shipments for a living. Mr. Hill left his desk and his bills of lading to go to the war and on his return engaged himself in the packet business. Through that line he made his way into railroading. As an upbuilder of railroads Mr. Hill has no equal. The Hill lines are the best testimonial to his constructive and creative power. Mr. Hill's fame had been secure on past performances, but if his present plans are carried out he will take rank with the greatest of industrial generals in history.

A Relic of Waterloo Days.

Reminiscent of the storm and stress of Napoleonic days is the little snapshot reproduced here. It shows one of the lookout stations built by Napoleon



ONE OF NAPOLEON'S WATCH-TOWERS ON THE FRENCH COAST.

at the time when he was contemplating the invasion of England. This particular lookout—which is in a very good state of preservation—stands on the cliffs between Wimereux and Ambleteuse, and on clear days England can be distinctly seen with the naked eye. One can imagine the watchers in those little towers gazing out across the sea towards the hated land whose vigilant fleets and hard fighting armies were the main obstacles to the universal [illegible] of the Emperor.—The Wide World Magazine.

[illegible] piano requires [illegible] kept [illegible] years to be in perfect condition.

THE FARM TROLLEY WAGON

Horseless Vehicle For the Country Roads.

The inventors seem to be striving faithfully to relieve the horse of all the heavy hauling which it has in the past been called upon to perform, and it is probable the day is not far distant when pleasure drivers will be the only ones who will find use for this animal. The latest idea along the line of horseless vehicles is the farmers' trolley road, which will make it possible for the raiser of produce to come to town with his load, dispose of it and return home without the aid of his team, the electric current being made to do all the labor, through the medium of the apparatus shown in the illustration. The inventor contemplates the installation of private lines by the farmers in a certain locality, or the rental of electric service from one of the suburban trolley companies which now cover the country around every large city. As will be seen, an electric motor is placed on the wagon, and power is obtained from the overhead wire, the connecting pole having a flexible adjustment to overcome all inequalities in the roadway. The horizontal portion of the conductor is divided and insulated, receiving the current from one wire and returning it to the other after it has passed through the motor to drive the wagon. The reason for using a return wire parallel with the power wire is to avoid possibility of shocks to the driver when standing beside the wagon and in contact with it, which might prove dangerous if the

HORSELESS CARRIAGE FOR THE FARMER.

[illegible] current passed to the earth after use. By gearing the driving shaft low very heavy loads could be transported with comparatively little expense for current, and as there are no heavy storage batteries or power generators aboard there is plenty of room in the wagon for the loading of produce, etc. Daniel S. Beebin is the inventor.

Where Pain is Felt.

Which part of the human body is the most sensitive to pain?

A sharp definition must be drawn here between irritation and pain. Irritation is not pain, but only a frequent cause of it. Thus, a crumb lodged in the larynx near the vocal cords produces violent irritation and prolonged coughing, which often results in acute pain. So, too, a fly or speck of dust in the eye sets up violent irritation and inflammation, followed by acute pain. Of the surface of the body, the finger tips and the end of the tongue are most sensitive. For instance, a burn on the finger is much more painful than one on the back would be, while one on the tongue would be more painful still.

Deep wounds are not painful as a rule, save as regards the surface injury. Of pains not caused by external injuries, neuralgia of the fifth nerve, the one which supplies the skin of the head and face, is the most intense. It has frequently driven people mad for the time being, and sufferers have been known to cut and even burn the flesh in desperate attempts to relieve it. The rupture of the branches of the dental nerve in tooth drawing also causes agony so intense that it has been stated that no human being could endure it for more than two seconds at a time.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Bee's Home.

[illegible] in a factory at [illegible] which is now actively engaged filling them with honey.

A [Ve]teran Bridegroom at 102.

What is probably the most peculiar marriage license ever issued by a State official was granted by the County Clerk of Gloucester, Va. The peculiarity of this instance lies in the extreme age of the contracting parties, the man being 102 years of age, and his intended wife eighty.

The newly wedded pair are Solomon [illegible] colored people of this county. The ceremony was performed at New Mount Zion in the upper part of the county, by the Rev. James Smith, a colored pastor. Solomon was a slave and belonged to the estate of Thomas Fauntleroy, of King and Queen County. His first wife died two years ago, [illegible] slave ship while crossing to this country [illegible] years old. His mother, who died in 1863, was 101. He has a brother now living in Piney Swamp at the great age of 107, whom he remembers as [illegible] for the American Army during the War of 1812.

Solomon claims to have been born in November 1799, and thus was one month old at the death of George Washington. The old man is somewhat bent by age, but with the aid of a stick can walk and carry himself as erect as if he were only twenty-one.

The marriage of the aged man was a matter of great interest to the surrounding county and was witnessed by a large concourse of white people, as well as a vast crowd of negroes.—Richmond Dispatch.

The Triumph of Triumphs.

There is no triumph like the triumph of a woman who has talked back to the cook and not had her give notice to leave her.—New York Press.

A [Ob]servable Monkey.

[illegible] monkey [illegible] been mauled by a dog. After it had got free this intelligent simian made its way to the hospital grounds, a quarter of a mile distant. Here it rested in a tree until evening.

At 7 p. m., seeing the coast clear, it [illegible] hospital where, without any further hesitation, it took possession of a vacant bed.

The hospital assistant tried to turn it out, but it was of no use, and he met the case by having the bed with the monkey on it removed out to the veranda. [illegible] found that the poor animal had been very badly bitten. [illegible] laudanum to be placed in its drinking water in order to relieve its suffering. The animal drank it readily.

In the evening the doctor took a lady [illegible] they were simply astonished at the manner in which it was making gestures with its hands as if [illegible] to the medical officer.

The monkey seemed to realize it was being cared for, as whenever food or water was given to it it quietly lifted up one of its hands and placed it gently on the giver's, with a look as much as to say, "Well, it is so good of you."

The bearing of the animal in all its actions was that of a very old sick man. Unfortunately it died.

Oldest of Known Writings.

The oldest piece of writing in the world is on a fragment of a vase found at Nippur. It is an inscription in picture writing and dates 4500 years B. C. The University of Pennsylvania has secured it.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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In Use For Over 30 Years.

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The above goods will be supplied in case lots or in any quantity desired. Orders by mail [illegible]

February 9, 1900. VALENTINE RETTIG, Corning, N. Y.

The Gazette AND THE Thrice-a-Week World, ONLY $2.00 PER YEAR CASH, IN ADVANCE.

LUKE HAMMOND, THE MISER.

By Prof. Wm. Henry Peck,

[illegible] of [illegible]

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THE EAVESDROPPERS.

It was near the hour of nine at night in the city of New York, some years ago, when Luke Hammond, a money broker, entered his house on [illegible] street, and proceeded to his library. [illegible] a tall, thin man, full sixty years old, and with a hard, dark face, deeply marked with care and scheming.

Seating himself at his desk, he began to read from a paper which he had drawn up with great care [illegible] day, when he was disturbed by the entrance of his housekeeper.

"You might have knocked, Mrs. Harker," [illegible], snappishly, and sliding the paper into a drawer.

"I came like a cat, that the voice might not hear," said Mrs. Harker, a thin and sallow-faced woman, [illegible] in a whisper that did not hide the natural sharpness of her voice.

"Come, speak plainly," said Hammond, [illegible].

"You remember the young carpenter who repaired that desk?" replied Mrs. Harker.

"Yes you mean James Greene. What of him? Has he come for his [illegible]? Why didn't you give [illegible] you"

"Won't you wait, Luke Hammond?" said Mrs. Harker. "You're a hasty fool, with all your smartness. James Greene hasn't been here to-day for his hammer—he's forgotten all about it, I suppose. But don't you think something else than a hammer might draw him here?"

"What else? Tell me what you want and then go about your business," said Hammond.

"Isn't there something in this house a young man would like better than a hammer? There's Miss Elgin, now," whispered Mrs. Harker.

"Ah! [illegible] James Greene has been here to-day to see my niece?" said Hammond, [illegible] quickly, and growing white.

"That's what I mean. James Greene has been here this morning, and he and Miss Elgin had a long talk in the parlor."

"He has! The impudent [illegible] What can he and Miss Elgin have in common? Why did you let him in? Why didn't you turn him out?"

"I'll tell you what they have in common," whispered Mrs. Harker, [illegible] nearer, and pushing her sharp face close to Hammond's. "Miss Elgin has taken a desperate fancy to James Greene and he to her. She let him in at the front door—she must have been watching for him, for he was in the [illegible] to her before I knew anything about it."

"I will not believe it. What, Kate Elgin, my niece, take a fancy to a poor carpenter—a journeyman, too!" exclaimed Hammond. "Why, it's only three weeks since he repaired that desk, and Miss Elgin saw him but for a moment."

"She's met him often since, and [illegible] you speak so loud, or they'll hear [illegible]"

"They? Who?" demanded Hammond.

"James Greene, and Miss Elgin. They're in the parlor now," said Mrs. Harker.

"Fool! why not tell me so at once?" exclaimed Hammond. "I'll go and order him out this instant!"

"Hasty again, Luke Hammond," said Mrs. Harker, placing her back to the door. "Hadn't you better creep on them, and see if they aren't [illegible] about something else than love matters?"

Mrs. Harker's eyes seemed so full of mystery that Hammond paused, and grew as white as a sheet.

"About—something—else!" he stammered.

"Yes; I heard her tell him she wanted his aid in finding out what makes those groans and noises in the eastern part of the house sometimes."

"But she has always believed that part of the house haunted. I have made her think so," said Hammond.

"Well, James Greene has too much sense to believe in ghosts," replied Mrs. Harker. "Miss Elgin has told him about the strange noises, and he has laughed at the idea of ghosts and such like, and so they are putting their heads together to master the mystery. Now, if they do that, Luke Hammond, you and I had better begin to look for a hiding-place."

"Hush! woman; walls have ears!" said Hammond, greatly agitated. "If Miss Elgin is once alarmed, she will never stop until she has satisfied herself. But come—we must hear what they are saying."

"Down, round by the back stairs— [illegible] she [illegible] into the [illegible]. They are sitting near the dining-room door. The door is shut and locked, but one of the glass panes is broken."

"They must have heard me come in," whispered Hammond, as they crept down the stairs.

"Not a bit—I didn't hear you, and I was listening for you. You know you always open the front door and steal up to your library as if you expected a surprise."

"It is well for [illegible] to be careful, Mrs. Harker."

"Now, not a word, Luke Hammond! Here's the dining-room. Give me your hand and I will lead you to the right place."

"It is as dark as a pit," said Hammond.

"All the better, but you see the light in the parlor shining through the [illegible] of the door. Come, your hand, or you will stumble over something. Luke, your hand is as cold, and my [illegible] fire."

[illegible] broken pane of the glass door.

"Dear Kate," were the first words that reached Hammond's ear, "I [illegible] you still [illegible] these [illegible] which [illegible] disturbed you so much at night, are made by other than human means. Your uncle has taught you to believe it, no doubt, for reasons of his own, and as I know he is too shrewd and wise a man to believe it himself, I must conclude that he is a bad man, and has an evil purpose in deceiving you."

The voice that spoke was a full and manly one, and was immediately recognized by the listeners as belonging to James Greene, a young and self-educated carpenter.

"But, dear James," said Kate [illegible] sweet and gentle voice, "Mrs. Harker, the housekeeper, has also told me, a thousand times, that such things as ghosts really are, and that she has seen them."

"I have heard Mrs. Harker [illegible] times," said James Greene, with a light laugh, "and I know from her face and the sound of her voice, that she is not a woman to believe in any such thing, and that no ghost could live [illegible] in the same house with her. Believe me when I say I have no doubt she and your uncle have a bad purpose in view—or something to conceal in this house."

"Something to conceal, dear James! What can they wish to conceal from [illegible]" [illegible] Kate.

"You have asked my aid to learn," said James; "but I have many [illegible] in attempting to pry into what does not concern me."

"For my sake," pleaded Kate.

"For your sake, dear Kate, I would be tempted to do many things which my own mind might leave alone," replied James. "I am doing wrong even in [illegible] how [illegible] to Mr. Hammond, Katy; and nothing less powerful than my love for you could have placed me here. Still, you have asked me to call and confer upon this matter, and our affection must be my excuse should your uncle enter and find me here."

"I am not afraid to tell him, nor any one else, that I love you, James," said Kate, placing her hand within his. "This morning I heard those noises for the first time during daylight, and sent for you. After you came, that old prying woman, Mrs. Harker, kept so near us that I had no chance to tell you all, and so I asked you to come to-night."

"Well, I will do all I can, and if Mr. Hammond is angry, I will tell him what I think of him—a man like him to fill a young girl's mind with such fancies!" said James Greene, [illegible] nantly. "First, how long have you heard these alarms?"

"For nearly a month," replied Kate. "At first I thought nothing of it, [illegible] [illegible] came from the street, or from the adjoining houses. Finally I became convinced that they originated in this house. I spoke of it to my uncle."

"[illegible] say, or rather, how did he look when you spoke to him?" said James.

"[illegible] very pale, and said, 'No doubt the house was haunted,'" replied Kate. "He said he had been told as much by others—people whom he knew. I then questioned Mrs. Harker. She said it was all fancy, and that I dreamed it; but avowed a firm belief in ghosts. Then my uncle, without any request from me, had my clothes, books, etc., removed to the room I now occupy in the front room above. For several days my [illegible] were undisturbed; but soon after you repaired my uncle's desk I heard groans again, and they seemed to grow louder, stronger every night. I have asked my uncle to let me go to my father's relations in the country, but since my father's death, a year ago, my uncle has grown very stern and unkind to me."

"Is there any part of the house in which your uncle denies you access?" asked James.

"The eastern wing of the house has been rigidly locked, doors and windows, ever since my father died there," said Kate.

"You are sure there is no one confined there?" asked James.

Luke Hammond started so [illegible] as that question fell upon his ear that Mrs. Harker whispered:

"Steady! This is no fool, but a [illegible] headed man we must baffle."

"No," replied Kate to James. "Why, do you ask?"

"Mr. Hammond is a man who never does a thing without a purpose," said James, not answering Kate's last question. "He has never spoken of removing to some other house?"

"Never—at least not to me."

"Does he suspect our affection, dear [illegible]"

"I think not, James. He often speaks of a son of his, whom I have never seen, and has told me that, when that son arrives, I must regard him as one who is to be my husband. This morning, when I asked my uncle to remove to another house, he said we must wait until Charles Hammond, his son, returns from Europe."

"I must tell Mr. Hammond that we have plighted our loves," said James Greene quickly. "I would have done so before, but I feared his pride might lead him to answer me with insults, and cause him to place some restraint upon you, dear Kate."

[illegible]

[illegible] were here this morning, when he comes in."

"[illegible] I will wait till he [illegible]

[illegible] other. Better be frank and open about it, and save further trouble."

"Come," whispered Hammond to Mrs. Harker. "I have heard enough. I must give the young insolent the interview he seeks, or he will hit upon [illegible] to fathom the mystery of the groaning."

[illegible] from the dining-room into the hall, and then Hammond whispered:

"Go into the eastern room. Hark! a groan as I live: Silence the noise!"

"Silence it! How? Not [illegible], Luke Hammond?" said Mrs. Harker, and trembling somewhat.

"You know what I mean," said Hammond. [illegible] Go! [illegible] almost a scream! If James Greene hears that, he is bold enough to search the house [illegible]."

Mrs. Harker selected a key from the bunch at her girdle, and hurried away.

"And now," said Luke Hammond, as he strode along the hall towards the parlor, "to end this love matter for once and all."

CHAPTER II.

LUKE HAMMOND IS DEFIED.

"'Tis my uncle's step," said Kate Elgin, as Hammond advanced along the hall, "and he must be in a passion, for [illegible] crush something under his heel."

"Angry or pleasant, there he is," said Greene, rising as Hammond swept into the parlor. "He must have known we were here."

The gaslight of the splendid chandelier showed the three as they met near [illegible], and Hammond paused somewhat as he gazed upon the handsome and manly form of the young carpenter, whose arm was nervously pressed by the beautiful girl at his side.

"Good evening, Mr. Hammond," said James, bowing politely, "I hasten to apologize for my presence here."

"Stay!" said Hammond, as his face grew black with rage. "Are you not Jim Greene, the journeyman carpenter?"

"My name is James Greene, and I have the honor to say that I am a carpenter," replied Greene, drawing his fine figure proudly erect, as he noticed the rich man's sneer.

"Ah! indeed!" said Hammond, with mock humility, and curling his thin lips with a deeper sneer. "You are in the disguise of a gentleman, and before I should order you from my house, I [illegible] to whom I spoke."

"As much a gentleman in my red shirt and saw in hand as in this suit," returned James Greene, with a scorn of the paltry distinction that abashed the purse-proud man before him. "And in either garb much more a gentleman than Luke Hammond, who takes advantage of his roof and a lady's presence to insult me."

"Insult you!" exclaimed Hammond, with a scoff. "Leave my house, impudent fellow!"

"Your house!" said Kate, advancing between her lover and her uncle. "You forget that this house and all it contains are mine, and until James Greene is told by me to go hence, he is master here, Mr. Hammond."

"So! Miss Catherine Elgin has stooped to fall in love with James Greene," sneered Hammond.

"In this lady's presence, Mr. Hammond, you utter your insults unpunished save with my contempt. Elsewhere, sir, I fear even your gray head would not shield you from an honest indignation," said James.

"James Greene," said Hammond, speaking with his teeth pressed hard together, "some weeks since I gave you [illegible] think that is what you gentlemen of the saw and chisel term work. You entered this house—my house as yet, Miss Elgin—here you saw my niece. Since then you have succeeded in turning her giddy head until she thinks she loves you. You have met her in secret. You had sense enough to know that I, her uncle, would scorn your suit, and so you steal into my house to make a fool of a weak-minded girl"

"Now, Mr. Hammond," cried Kate, with burning cheek and flashing eyes, "if you were not the brother of my dear mother, I would call you a liar. Having exhausted your insults against James Greene, you now insult me."

"And in insulting a woman, Mr. Hammond, you lose the protection of her [illegible]," suddenly exclaimed James, [illegible] with eyes that threatened [illegible] punishment.

To be continued.

Five Intellectual Feet.

According to President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard University, there is no good reason why the normal human being should not have an intellectual training that would meet the requirements not only of our advanced civilization, but be up to the highest standard as fixed by the learned president himself, for recently he said: "A library that will go on a shelf five feet long is enough to give an intellectual training to any human being that ever came into the world."

Just think of it! You can hold the five feet of volumes between your extended palms, and all you have to do is to transmute their contents into memory cells that can, at the will, be put into action for the production of understanding.

Only five feet! I have taken the trouble to put the rule on this and apply a little mathematics. As books in the library average, five feet means thirty-seven volumes; which is not an array calculated to frighten a reader.

Again, an average shows that these thirty-seven books contain 20,000 pages, made up of 15,000,000 words. Not so very much material from which to imbibe intellectual training.—New York Herald.

School Savings Banks.

In eighteen different States there have grown up what are known as school savings banks. The total number of pupils having deposits in such banks is 67,[illegible], and the total net deposits to the credit of [illegible] amounts to nearly a third of a [illegible].

Ostrich Egg Weighs Three Pounds.

The largest egg is that of the ostrich. It weighs three pounds and is considered equal in amount to twenty-four hen's eggs.

OUR BUDGET OF HUMOR.

Anagraph.

[illegible] would wander [illegible] Pausing in the place to ponder, Anna conned an anaconda. —Life.

An Inquiry.

Puffington (proudly)—"I am a self-made man!"

Grimshaw (languidly)—"H'm! Invent [illegible]"

Preference.

Phyllis—"The butler seems to feel hurt."

Marie—"Yes; he thinks the family is paying too much attention to the chauffeur."—Puck.

Your Money or Your Life.

"Which do you prefer, horses or automobiles?"

"Horses. With them you lose your money, but with the automobiles you're liable to lose your life."

Brief and Tragic.

Knicker—"She turned up her nose at his violets."

Booker—"And what did Cholly do?"

Knicker—"Turned up his toes to the daisies."—New York Sun.

Not Disputing It.

Mrs. Bickering—"They all told me when I married you that you were a fool, and now I find that it is true."

Bickering (grimly)—"I agree with you. I was."—San Francisco Bulletin.

Her Observation.

"Do you believe that monkeys can talk like human beings?"

"No," answered Miss Cayenne, "but I have known human beings who could chatter like monkeys."—Washington Star.

Not Worth While.

"Did you get a recommend from your last place?"

"Yis, ma'am."

"Where is it?"

"Sure, it wasn't worth keeping."—Life.

A Patient Parent.

"Janet Ainslie comes back from the mountains unmarried, I see."

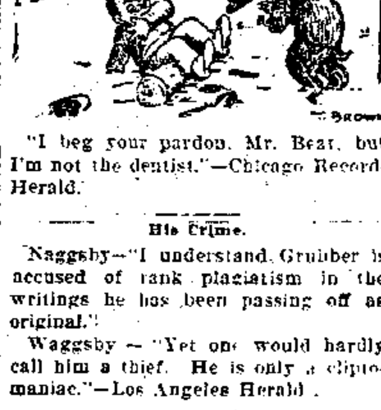
"Yep. It was her last chance, too. Her father waited on her account six weeks before he went into bankruptcy."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

No Trouble Ahead.

Bridesmaid—"I hope you will be happy, my dear."

Bride—"Oh! I'm sure we will. You see, his mother died when he was very young, and he doesn't remember anything about her cooking."—Puck.

His Apprehension.



"I beg your pardon, Mr. Bear, but I'm not the dentist."—Chicago Record-Herald.

His Crime.

Naggsby—"I understand Grubber is accused of rank plagiarism in the writings he has been passing off as original."

Waggsby—"Yet one would hardly call him a thief. He is only a clepto-maniac."—Los Angeles Herald.

Knowing.

Buck—"Mike, can I know what I don't know?"

Mike—"No."

Buck—"There is something I don't know and I know it. Then don't I know what I know?"

Mike—"I don't know."—Judge.

What the Penny Saved Her.

Mother—"I gave you a penny to be good yesterday, and to-day you are just trying to show how bad you can be."

Willie—"Yes, but I am just trying to show you to-day that you got the worth of your money yesterday."

A Little Mistake.

He—"You say there are no flowers for the dinner table. Where are the chrysanthemums I sent home?"

She—"Un—George, don't speak so loud; you might hurt Gretchen's feelings; she didn't understand what they were and has cooked them in milk."

A Harsh Estimate.

"What position will our friend take on this momentous question?" asked the grandiloquent man.

"Position?" echoed Senator Sorghum, absent-mindedly, "oh, he'll take pretty nearly any position that's open, provided there's salary attached to it."—Washington Star.

A Convenient Quantity.

"People always like a man who never kicks," said the person who is endeavoring to make the world brighter and better.

"Of course they do," answered Mr. Bliggins. "They have every reason to like him. He simply stands aside without protest and lets them help themselves to what belongs to him."

Making Merry.

The young man with wide ears had been waiting for a chance for some time. At last there was a lull in the conversation, which he promptly appropriated.

"I heard a good one last night," he said.

[illegible]

[illegible] melodies was to take advantage of every opera tune it [illegible]. Ha, ha!—Washington Star.

STATE NEWS BUDGET

[illegible] Treasurer's Shortage.

The County Commissioners at York petitioned the Court to reopen the report of the County Auditors for the years 1900 and 1901, stating that they and the auditors were deceived and misled by alleged false and fraudulent acts of County Treasurer William C. Thompson into [illegible] converted by Thompson to his own use. Judges Bittinger and Stewart granted a rule to show cause why the report should not be reopened. On November 8 Mr. Thompson, whose discrepancies are stated to exceed $73,000, will make answer.

Policeman Shoots a Student.

[illegible] huge [illegible] was holding at bay a posse of sophomores at Lehigh University, at Bethlehem, who had chased a breathless freshman into her door in a hazing stampede. Policeman Coleman shot Charles C. Rupert [illegible] a street sign [illegible] [illegible] school and was on the street during the night watching cane [illegible]. At St. Luke's Hospital, whither he was hurried, the surgeons said he would recover. Rupert comes from [illegible].

Fast Mail Leaves Death Trail.

Fast Mail No. 25, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, ran into a wagon at Seward. Joseph Lazas, Seward, aged eleven, was killed, and the mortally injured were Hugh Greenwood, Seward, aged forty; Frank McCoy, Seward, aged eleven, and Samuel Caldwell, Seward, aged twelve. The train was running fifty miles an hour when the collision occurred. Greenwood had been delivering goods, and allowed the lads to climb on his wagon.

Clearing Chester's Sidewalks.

Chief of Police Leary of Chester began the new enforcement of the sidewalk ordinance, and there was a hustle among the provision dealers, the chief offenders. The ordinance provides that displays in front of the stores must not extend more than two feet from the building line or stand higher than two feet six inches above the pavement, and regulates swinging signs.

First Sermon 105 Years Ago.

The one hundred and fifth anniversary of the first preaching by a United Brethren minister in Lebanon has just been celebrated in Salem U. B. Church. The feature of the service was a historical address by Rev. G. W. M. Rigor, of Elverson, who is the oldest active itinerant minister and the acknowledged historian of the Eastern Pennsylvania Conference of the church.

Girl Fatally Burned to Death.

While boiling applebutter on an open hearth at Lebanon, Bertha, twenty-year-old daughter of George Arnald, was fatally burned. A draft caused her clothing to ignite and she was almost instantly enveloped in flames. She sank unconscious to the ground, where she was found by her mother

Hymen, Stork and Death Angel.

A birth, a marriage and a death occurred in the same night and within five hours in the family of Edward Criswell, at York Springs. At 8 o'clock in the evening a niece was married, a grandson was born at 10 o'clock, and Mr. Criswell died a few hours later

Only Nine Years For Wife Murder.

At Bellefonte the application for a new trial for Frank Beckwith, convicted of murder in the second degree for killing his wife last February, was withdrawn, and the prisoner was sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and to nine years in the Western Penitentiary.

Slain by a Flying Saw.

Arthur McConnell, a young man of Honeybrook, met a horrible death. He was engaged in sawing wood at a circular saw, when the framework of the machine parted and the saw struck McConnell in the face, cutting off one side of his head and the shoulder.

He Put a Mouse in Their Cream.

In court at Hollidaysburg, Grover Hudson, of Altoona, was indicted for placing a dead mouse in the ice cream at a festival of the Brethren Church, in Logan township, on July 14 last. It made all who ate the cream ill.

Baby Got the Gun and Died.

Climbing upon a trunk in his home at Pittston, three-year-old Vito Rushico reached his papa's gun, hanging on the wall. The he fell, the gun went off and the child was instantly killed.

All Through the State.

Royersford's old Lutheran Church will be turned into a gymnasium.

Many fine new homes are being erected at Pleasant Valley, Bucks County.

M. L. Youmans has been appointed postmaster at Ormsby, McKean County.

The Bethlehem Steel Company now has 4000 employes and a semi-monthly pay-roll of over $100,000.

Wylie Hunter, aged thirty-five, politician and merchant of Stoneboro, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

A borough charter has been granted by the Berks County Court to Denglers, near Reading, and it will be known as Mt. Penn.

While sitting on her father's porch at Pleasant Valley, Miss Kate Himmelberger killed a blacksnake five feet long.

Horses are dying in West Chester from a disease unknown to veterinarians, and the latter are greatly mystified.

A [illegible] at the residence of City [illegible] Thomas Hanlon, of Erie, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. [illegible], was fatally [illegible].

George Wright, of Bangor, has sued the Easton and Nazareth Street Railway Company for $15,000 for injuries received in a trolley accident last May.

Business has increased so rapidly at the Chester postoffice that a request for an enlargement of the building is to be made to the Postoffice Department.

There will be four Farmers' Institutes held in Chester County this winter, as follows: Lyndell, January 16 and 17; Parkerford, February 14; Cedarville, February 20 and 21, and at West Grove, February 27 and 28.

Bethlehem Borough Council has had to vote $200 to the town library, so rapidly has its circulation increased.

While temporarily insane seventeen-year-old Janie Stanton disappeared at [illegible] and [illegible] searched [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] of Morton, Delaware County, have been trying to catch a stranger who hides in the woods near that place and ambushes [illegible] by [illegible] women.

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather.

"It has been a long time since we have been without Hood's Sarsaparilla. My father thinks he could not do without it. He has been troubled with rheumatism since he was a boy, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine he can take that will enable him to take his place in the field." Miss Ada Dott, Sidney, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take them.

ALEXANDRIA'S OLD TOWN CLOCK.

[illegible] in the Days Before the War.

Perhaps no clock in America has a more interesting history than the one in the City Hall and market house at Alexandria, Va. It was installed as the purchase price of a gambler.

In the days before the war Alexandria was known by the sporting fraternity as a pretty rapid place. But in these good old days it was square games and no cheating in the town. Once, however, Alexandria was visited by several professional gamblers from the Southwest in search for dupes, and a respectable citizen, in an evil hour, fell into the snare they set for him. After a series of adverse games he found himself fleeced out of something like $3000.

He paid without any bickering, but not very willingly. Then a lucky thought enabled him to take his revenge on the chief blackleg. Somehow or other he learned that there was an old law in Virginia, established while she was yet a colony, in which it was provided that if any man could not show that he was pursuing some "lawful means of obtaining a livelihood," he should be sold or hired out at auction, to prevent his maintenance becoming chargeable to the town.

Going before a Justice of the Peace the citizen entered complaint against the gamester. The man was arrested, tried and condemned to be sold at public auction. At first he was disposed to treat the matter as a huge joke, but he found out his mistake when he was taken to the public stand and put up for sale.

The victim started the bid with: "One hundred dollars."

"Two hundred," said the gambler.

And so gamester and victim went on bidding until the amount had reached $2000. Then the gambler begged to be let off, pleading poverty, but he pleaded in vain.

There was no alternative. The gambler must either be forced to labor, under the supervision of the man who had small cause to love him, or he must go on bidding for himself. He was actually compelled to do this until the sum had reached $3500. Then he was knocked down to himself and permitted to leave the town. The citizen gave the proceeds of the sale to the city to be used for putting a clock in the [illegible].

The building was torn down a few years ago to make room for a larger and more imposing one. Not many of the citizens knew the peculiar history of the clock and steeple, but Captain Edward Dangerfield was one who did. He told the building committee that he was particularly desirous of having the old clock, which had done faithful service for so many years, repaired and placed in the steeple of the new building, and he was willing to foot the expense. His wishes were carried out, and to-day the people of Alexandria still have their famous clock.—New York Sun.

Baron Adolphe de Rothschild's legacy of almost priceless gold and silver plate has been installed in the room in the Louvre set aside for that purpose.

[illegible] The [illegible] orange argiope [illegible] part of the [illegible] called the [illegible] huge prey [illegible] venom [illegible] completes the destruction of the victim.

The male of the orange argiope is much smaller than the female, and it is [illegible] seldom observed except by the [illegible] on a shabby [illegible] of the female. In the autumn the female makes a globular eggsac as large as a hickory nut. This is suspended among the branches of some shrub or in the top of some weed, and is fastened [illegible] storms of winter shall not tear [illegible] this eggsac the young [illegible] pass the winter.—Country Life in America.

A BEAUTIFUL, smooth, soft complexion will follow the use of

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP

This Soap is carefully prepared and the materials used are the best known to medical science.

A Warning! Beware of cheap "Sulphur Soaps" made of impure refuse, and very dangerous.

Be sure that you get GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. Each cake is stamped.

This Soap is the only sulphur Soap from which you can obtain the desired results.

Try GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP—it will please you.

Get none but the genuine—each cake stamped.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Popular Scenic Route

BUFFALO AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Condensed Time Table in Effect July 23, 1902.

STATIONS.				
Addison ... Lv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elkland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osceola	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knoxville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gaines Junc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galeton { Ar. / Lv.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Germania	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corbett	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cross Fork	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Costello	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Austin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keat. Summit ... Ar.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Keating Summit. Lv		12.40	7.30	9.10
Austin	6.35	1.05	8.00	9.50
Costello	6.44	1.14		
Wharton	6.56	1.26		3.10
Cross Fork Junc.	7.29	2.09		4.23
Corbett	8.06	2.38		5.15
Germania		2.47		5.28
Galeton { Ar.	8.23			5.35
Galeton { Lv.		2.53		
Gaines Junc.	8.36	3.06		
Westfield	9.13	3.43		
Knoxville	9.26	3.56		
Osceola	9.35	4.06		
Elkland	9.41	4.11		
Addison ... Ar	10.13	4.43		
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

STATIONS.			Day Ex. Sun.	Da Ex Sun.
Ansonia ... Lv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Wellsville ... Lv	8.30	2.20		
Shongo	8.52	2.43		
Genesee	8.58	2.48		
West Bingham	9.09	3.00		
Newfield Junc.	9.27	4.17		
Walton	9.51	4.41		
Galeton { Ar.	10.10	5.00		
Galeton { Lv.			6.45	6.[illegible]
Gaines Junc.			6.59	6.37
South Gaines			7.07	7.40
[illegible]			9.11	7.44
Ansonia ... Ar			9.21	7.00
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	Lv.	Ar.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5.06	1.00	6.15	Cross Fork		11.50	3.00	4.[illegible]
2.50	2.09	7.15	Cross Fork Jc.		11.00	2.30	5.[illegible]
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	Ar.	Lv.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Leaves Wharton for [illegible] [illegible] except Sunday at 8:05 a. m., arriving at [illegible] [illegible] at 8:55 a. m. Returning leaves [illegible] [illegible] at 1:40 p. m., arriving at Wharton at 3:00 p. m.

ADDITIONAL TRAIN.—Leaves Addison [illegible] [illegible] Westfield, 6.11, Gaines Junc. [illegible] [illegible] at 7.00 p. m.

Connections.

At Keating Summit with P. R. R. (Buffalo Division) for all points north and south.

At Addison with the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. (Pa. Division) for all points north and south.

At Newfield Junction with C. & P. A. R. R. Union Station.

At Genesee for points on the New York & Pennsylvania R. R.

At Addison with Erie R. R., Union Station.

[illegible] Erie R. R.

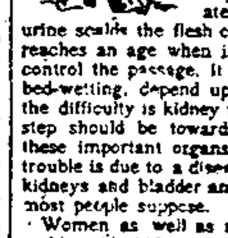
At [illegible] with P. R. R.—P. & [illegible] W. Union Station.

W. C. PARK, Gen'l Supt., Galeton, Pa.

M. J. McMAHON, Div. P. Agent, Galeton, Pa.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

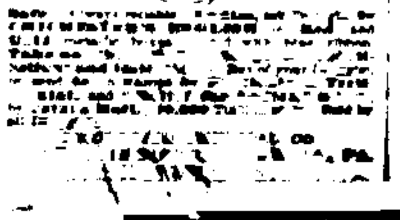


Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same [illegible] remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure [illegible] mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS



[illegible]

THE NEW YORK CLIPPER

Contains a Reliable Record of [illegible]

THEATRICAL WORLD AND THE WORLD OF SPORTS.

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[illegible]

Discontent and Worry Mean Failure

By Margaret Stowe.

MANY there are in this world to-day who feel they might succeed in life if only they had the proper surroundings the right atmosphere and opportunities.

They are discontented with their lot, and grow more and more so through continual worry and fretting. It is to them that I would speak to-day.

Have you ever stopped to think that a mind that is filled with hindrances—for that is what such thoughts should be called—never will succeed? You are allowing those weaken...ghts to prevail and take up the room that should be given only to ... that create energy and vigor of mind, that are so essential to ...

...ontentment is usually the result of disappointed hopes. We start ...e expecting to do great things, or to at least have the chance to do ... we fail, we blame our environment or the lack of opportunity ... reality we are looking too far off and for too large things and lose ... that which is close at hand.

...ourselves are to blame and not the lack of opportunities. If we ...ake what we have at the present moment and make the very best ... might attain to much more than we think.—New York American.

Truest Charity.

By Charles Frederick Weller.

EMPLOYMENT, in the broad sense of useful activity, is the fundamental word in charitable work of any kind. Employment, both in this large meaning and in the smaller sense of wage earning, is the first and last thing to be thought of in the treatment of needy individuals and families who are not to be accommodated in charitable institutions. Two cautions are to be observed in our dealings with men and women who apply to us in our various charitable societies or at our private residences. The first is ... should be very slow and careful about substituting relief for em... The second is that it should be our unceasing endeavor to sub...mployment for relief.

...first suggestion refers to the fact that when an earnest man ap... a charitable society or individual for the first time and asks as... in finding employment, it is a natural impulse to say, if work can...ily be suggested, "This is obviously no pauper, but a worthy, dis...nan; I will lighten his anxieties and prove my good will by giving ...m."

...tly I sent an earnest, superior but destitute applicant for work to ...man through whom I hoped he might secure employment. Instead ...offered $2 in the most tactful, kindly manner. His urgent neces...mpelled him to yield to the temptation, but he came back to my ... pained and bruised in spirit that I knew this sore wound must ... manner which would leave him just a little less independent and ...ecting than he had been before.

...ggest, therefore, that when people apply to us for assistance in ...mployment, and both the applicant and we ourselves are delayed ... the work desired, we should permit the extreme to be reached be...turing into the dangerous realm of giving material alms to able...normal people. Present suffering to an extent which is not ex...nd deteriorating may be a great deal better than future degrada...

What Determines Character.

By Elizabeth Ellicott Poe.

CHILDHOOD is the springtime of life. The infant days are voted to the development of the primitive. The strong foundation for the after structure must be laid in the first days. The mind is plastic and does not know or exercise the power of resistance.

The generation that comes before is truly responsible for the generation that comes after; responsible for the bad as well as the good. The little minds are alert for the knowledge of how to face the ways of life. The eyes see much that we do not dream of. Indeed, they look be...day and see all the past.

...estionably it is true that the influences of childhood will make or ... man. "The child is father to the man," said Wordsworth, and he ...essed a fundamental truth in the formation of the [illegible]

...n will society learn the virtue of the ounce of prevention? It is ...ough to provide for the result of its failure. Hospitals spring up ...nt while prisons come into noxious being with the birth of each ...n. But recreation piers, kindergartens, schools and the great ... childhood—church guilds and ministrations—are painfully inade... the demand.

...y a man who is lost beneath the flood of life feels that he could ...sted the current if he had known the right and been inculcated ...n the days of his innocent childhood.

...hildish eyes, awaking from the sleep of babyhood, eager to plunge ...and glad with the full joy of innocence, are as beacon lights that ...r, the ways before them, seeing alike the light and dark places. ...ns remain with them, the dark mingling with their dreams of the ... They are taught by the actions of "grown ups," and soon the ...l is smeared, the young mind has lost its pristine purity, and the ... has received its inevitable heritage—the practice of wrong.

...hild nature is the garden of the world. In it may be sown an...bellion and discord, resulting in the sorrows of nations, or it may ...eautiful and glorious with the buds of peace, advancement and ...n.

Training Our Army Officers

By Lieutenant H. J. Koehler, U. S. A.

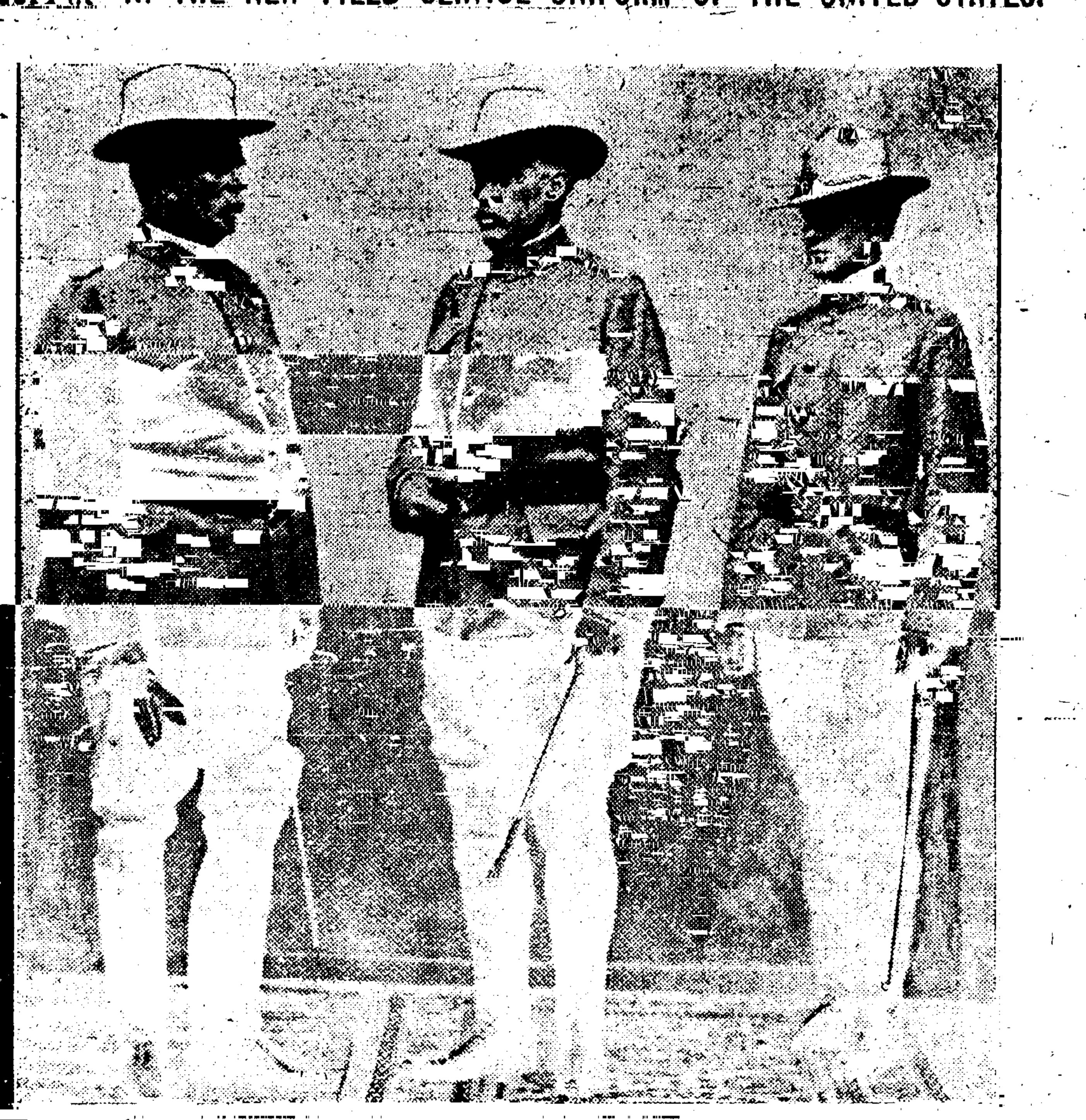
IN the training of the West Point cadet, the utmost importance is attached to proper breathing, without which there can be no physical excellence. At the beginning and end of each drill the men are required to devote several minutes to inflating and deflating their lungs. They breathe slowly and deeply, inspirations being through the nostrils and expiration either by nose or mouth. Holding the breath until it can be no longer held is absolutely harmful. Inhalation may be accompanied by any part of an ...houlder exercise that will elevate and distend the thorax, such as ...e arms laterally, while that part of an exercise which tends to ... the walls of the chest should be accompanied by exhalation, as ... the shoulders or from overhead. When ...s followed by labored breathing, it is a certain sign that the work ... excessive, and such an extreme is a frequent cause of injury to ... or lungs. Palpitation or distressful breathing calls for immediate ...lute rest, which is best obtained by lying flat on the back, with ... legs outstretched.

...ising is never permitted immediately before or after a meal, di...eing considered much more important. During the exercises water, ...old, may be taken in small sips, but merely rinsing the mouth is ...ded. After exercise, the body must return to its normal condi...re eating is allowed. Cadets, during exercise, wear soft canvas ...form trousers and gray flannel shirts, wool next to the skin being ... indispensable. Bathing is ordered in connection with exercise. ...an who merely cleanses the surface of his skin can be expected to ... clean cuticle. A bath after a good "sweat" accomplishes the flush...e millions of perspiration ducts in the body. Though a cold bath ...enerally preferred for healthy men, it is impossible to lay down an ... rule. All depends upon the condition of the individual, and he ... be the judge. Any bath that leaves the bather in a state of men...ssion and physical lassitude must be avoided, as only that bath ...ves one better in mind and body is beneficial. For cleansing the ...warm bath, with plenty of soap, is advised. For stimulation, a ...ge bath of short duration, taken before the body cools, is best. ...r bath must be followed by a brisk rubbing with a coarse towel. ...either is possible, a sponge bath with tepid water, followed by ...bing, is the one to use. In this connection, bathing the stomach, ...ng water freely, both at rising and retiring, is strongly recom...o all.—Success.

House Building.

...aterials are more suitable or ...tiful for a country house ... work honestly employed ... bricks exhibiting va... of the same color (from ... in Flemish ... ake a wall of better ... and ...ture than one built up of the ...ensive pressed bricks ... ...tonously even in shape and ... [illegible] ... it show frankly for what it is, and as far as possible express its nature. The imitation of one material by another is always ignoble. It is best to be sparing in the use of detail, so called ... a house ... well designed ... openings well proportioned ... placed, it has little to gain from applied ornament, and ... necessary characteristic of good architecture no amount of extraneous ornament [illegible] the defect.—Ca...

OFFICERS IN THE NEW FIELD SERVICE UNIFORM OF THE UNITED STATES.

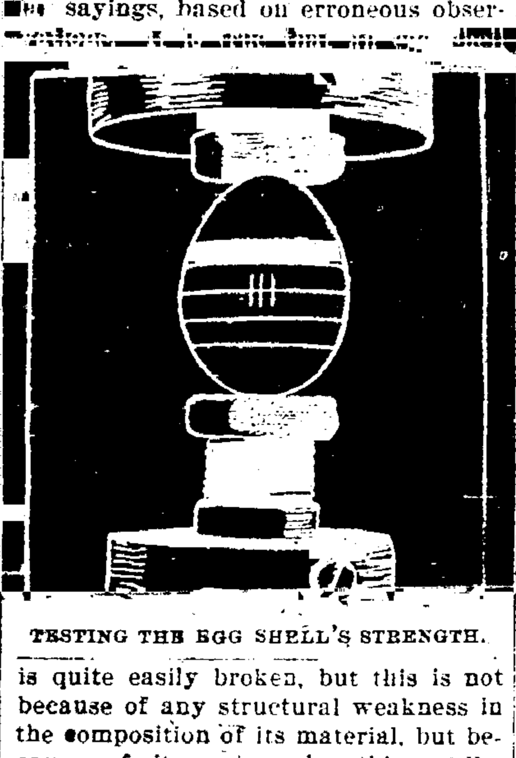


[illegible]

Egg Shell's Strength

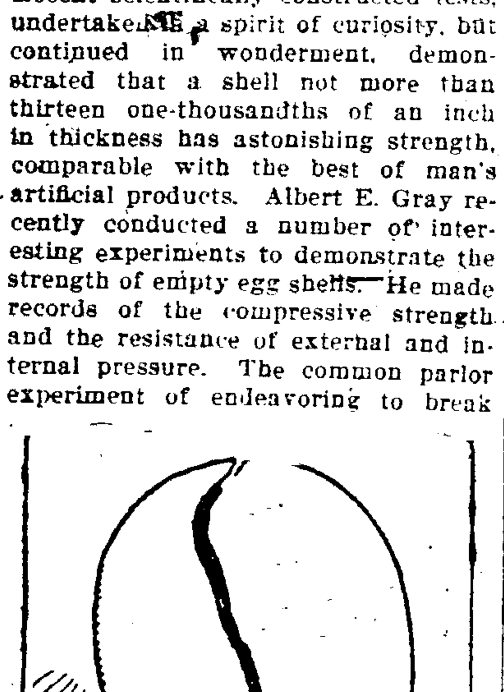
That It is Easily Broken is Not Due to any Structural Weakness.

As fragile as an egg shell, as easily broken as an egg shell, are two popular sayings, based on erroneous observation. [illegible]



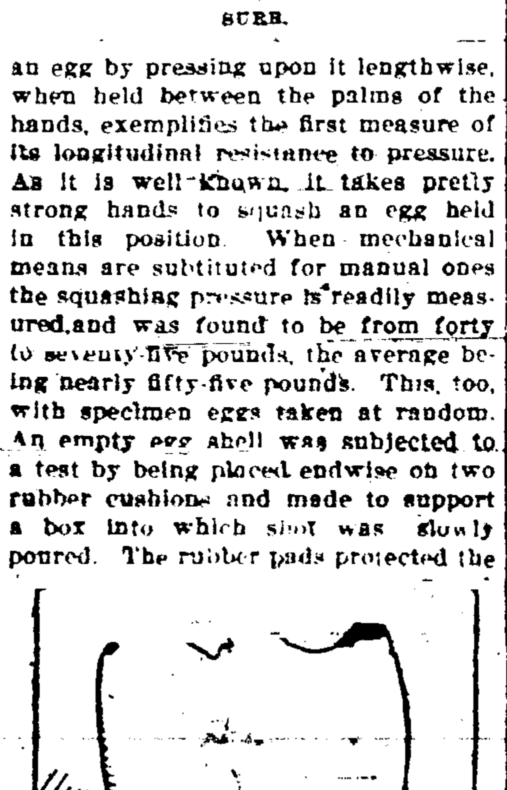
TESTING THE EGG SHELL'S STRENGTH.

is quite easily broken, but this is not because of any structural weakness in the composition of its material, but because of its extremely thin walls. Recent scientifically constructed tests, undertaken in a spirit of curiosity, but continued in wonderment, demonstrated that a shell not more than thirteen one-thousandths of an inch in thickness has astonishing strength, comparable with the best of man's artificial products. Albert E. Gray recently conducted a number of interesting experiments to demonstrate the strength of empty egg shells. He made records of the compressive strength and the resistance of external and internal pressure. The common parlor experiment of endeavoring to break



EGG SHELL BROKEN BY INTERNAL PRESSURE.

an egg by pressing upon it lengthwise, when held between the palms of the hands, exemplifies the first measure of its longitudinal resistance to pressure. As it is well known, it takes pretty strong hands to squash an egg held in this position. When mechanical means are subtituted for manual ones the squashing pressure is readily measured, and was found to be from forty to seventy-five pounds, the average being nearly fifty-five pounds. This, too, with specimen eggs taken at random. An empty egg shell was subjected to a test by being placed endwise on two rubber cushions and made to support a box into which shot was slowly poured. The rubber pads protected the



ANOTHER SAMPLE OF A BREAK BY INTERNAL PRESSURE.

[illegible] ing to the poor nature of the hen's egg. It was necessary to render the specimen water-tight without increasing its structural strength. This was finally accomplished with the aid of a toy balloon, which was inserted into the shell through one of the two small holes, and the inflation accomplished by hollow wire. A hydraulic gauge indicated the pressure at the moment the shell broke, and eleven trials gave forty-four pounds per square inch as the breaking pressure. Three specimens withstood pressure of sixty pounds or better.

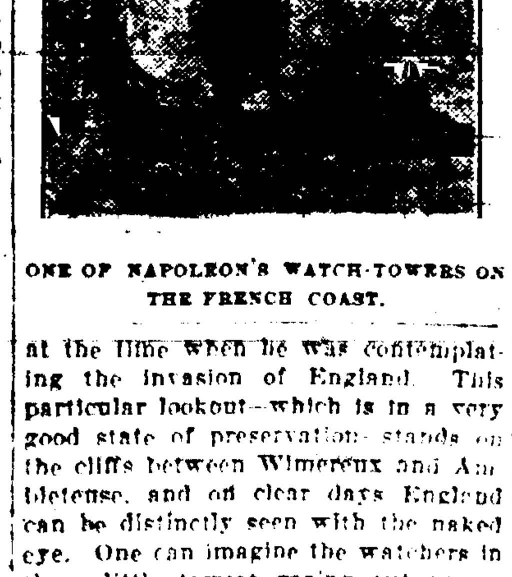
[illegible] was seen in the resistance to external pressure. The average collapsing pressure of egg shells was 545 pounds.

James J. Hill, the Railroad Magnate.

James J. Hill is the Napoleon of transportation in the Northwest. Mr. Hill is one of the most picturesque and interesting figures that have been upturned by the great industrial evolution of the United States. He has created empires in railroads, but never has a word been said of him that reflects upon his absolute integrity in method. Before the war "Jim" Hill used to be a "mud" clerk on the Mississippi, but a man with his brains was never destined to "check" shipments for a living. Mr. Hill left his desk and his bills of lading to go to the war and on his return engaged himself in the packet business. Through that line he made his way into railroading. As an upbuilder of railroads Mr. Hill has no equal. The Hill lines are the best testimonial to his constructive and creative power. Mr. Hill's fame had been secure on past performances, but if his present plans are carried out he will take rank with the greatest of industrial generals in history.

A Relic of Waterloo Days.

Reminiscent of the storm and stress of Napoleonic days is the little snapshot reproduced here. It shows one of the lookout stations built by Napoleon



ONE OF NAPOLEON'S WATCH-TOWERS ON THE FRENCH COAST.

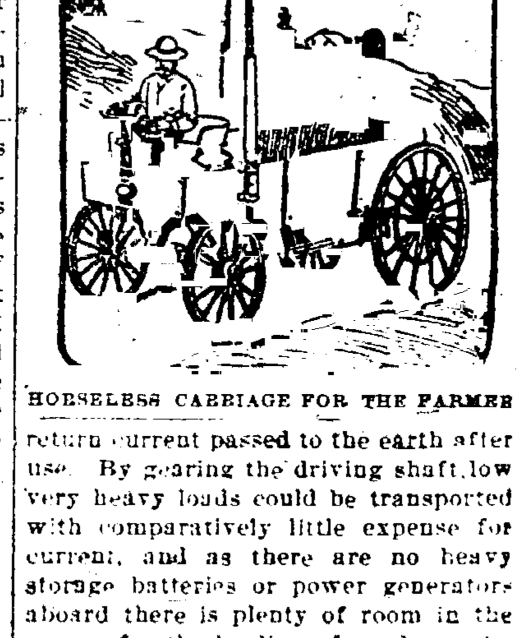
at the time when he was contemplating the invasion of England. This particular lookout—which is in a very good state of preservation—stands on the cliffs between Wimereux and Ambleteuse, and on clear days England can be distinctly seen with the naked eye. One can imagine the watchers in those little towers gazing out across the sea towards the hated land whose vigilant fleets and hard-fighting armies were the main obstacles to the universal success of the arms of the Emperor.—The Wide World Magazine.

[illegible] requires to be kept forty years to be in perfect condition.

THE FARM TROLLEY WAGON

Horseless Vehicle For the Country Roads.

The inventors seem to be striving faithfully to relieve the horse of all the heavy hauling which it has in the past been called upon to perform, and it is probable the day is not far distant when pleasure drivers will be the only ones who will find use for this animal. The latest idea in the line of horseless vehicles is the farmers' trolley road, which will make it possible for the raiser of produce to come to town with his load, dispose of it and return home without the aid of his team, the electric current being made to do all the labor, through the medium of the apparatus shown in the illustration. The inventor contemplates the installation of private lines by the farmers in a certain locality, or the rental of electric service from one of the suburban trolley companies which now cover the country around every large city. As will be seen, an electric motor is placed on the wagon, and power is obtained from the overhead wire, the connecting pole having a flexible adjustment to overcome all inequalities in the roadway. The horizontal portion of the conductor is divided and insulated, receiving the current from one wire and returning it to the other after it has passed through the motor to drive the wagon. The reason for using a return wire parallel with the power wire is to avoid possibility of shocks to the driver when standing beside the wagon and in contact with it, which might prove dangerous if the



HORSELESS CARRIAGE FOR THE FARMER

return current passed to the earth after use. By gearing the driving shaft low very heavy loads could be transported with comparatively little expense for current, and as there are no heavy storage batteries or power generators aboard there is plenty of room in the wagon for the loading of produce, etc. Daniel S. Bergin is the inventor.

Where Pain Most Hurts.

Which part of the human body is the most sensitive to pain?

A sharp definition must be drawn here between irritation and pain. Irritation is not pain, but only a frequent cause of it. Thus, a crumb lodged in the larynx near the vocal cords produces violent irritation and prolonged coughing, which often results in actual pain. So, too, a fly or speck of dust in the eye sets up violent irritation and inflammation, followed by acute pain. Of the surface of the body, the finger tips and the end of the tongue are most sensitive. For instance, a burn on the fingers is much more painful than one on the back would be, while one on the tongue would be more painful still.

Deep wounds are not painful as a rule, save as regards the surface injury. Of pains not caused by external injuries, neuralgia of the fifth nerve, the one which supplies the skin of the head and face, is the most intense. It has frequently driven people mad for the time being, and sufferers have been known to cut and even burn the flesh in desperate attempts to relieve it. The rupture of the branches of the dental nerve in tooth drawing also causes agony so intense that it has been stated that no human being could endure it for more than two seconds at a time.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Bee's House.

[illegible] in a factory at ... Derbyshire, have been ... in a solitary box, which is now ... engaged filling them with honey.

A Happy Bridegroom at 102.

What is probably the most peculiar marriage license ever issued by a State official was prepared by the County Clerk of Gloucester, Va. The peculiarity of this instance lies in the extreme age of the contracting parties, the man being 102 years of age, and his intended wife eighty.

The newly wedded pair are Solomon Lewis and his wife, both respectable colored people of this county. The ceremony was performed at New Mount Zion, in the upper part of the county, by the Rev. James Smith, a colored pastor. Solomon was a slave and belonged to the estate of Thomas Fauntleroy, of King and Queen County. His first wife died two years ago, after a married life of seventy years. His grandmother was born aboard a slave ship while crossing to this country from Africa, and lived to be 110 years old. His mother, who died in 1863, was 101. He has a brother now living in Piney Swamp at the great age of 107, whom he remembers as driving beef cattle to Gloucester Point for the American Army during the War of 1812.

Solomon claims to have been born in November 1799, and thus was one month old at the death of George Washington. The old man is somewhat bent by age, but with the aid of a stick can walk and carry himself as erect as if he were only twenty-one.

The marriage of the aged pair was a matter of great interest to the surrounding county and was witnessed by a large concourse of white people, as well as a vast crowd of negroes.—Richmond Dispatch.

The Triumph of Triumphs.

There is no triumph like the triumph of a woman who has talked back to the cook and not had her give notice to leave her.—New York Press.

A Wonderful Monkey.

From Bar... India, comes a wonderful story of a monkey's ..., says the London Express. A wild langur monkey in the cantonment had been mauled by a dog, ... got free this intelligent simian made its way to the hospital grounds, a quarter of a mile distant. Here it ... a tree until evening.

At 7 p. m., seeing the coast clear, it came quietly down and went straight into the hospital, where, without any further hesitation, it took possession of a vacant bed.

The hospital assistant tried to turn it out, but it was of no use, and he met the case by having the bed with the monkey on it removed out to the veranda. The following morning the medical officer, on his visit to the hospital found that the poor animal had been very badly bitten. He ordered some laudanum to be placed in its drinking water in order to relieve its suffering. The animal drank it readily.

In the evening the doctor took a lady and gentleman to see the monkey, and they were simply astonished at the manner in which it was making gestures with its hands as [illegible] to the medical officer.

The monkey seemed to realize it was being cared for, as whenever food or water was given to it, it ... up one of its hands and placed it gently on the giver's, with a look as much as to say: "Well, it is so good of you."

The bearing of the animal in all its actions was that of a very old sick man. Unfortunately it died.

Oldest of Known Writings.

The oldest piece of writing in the world is on a fragment of a vase found at Nippur. It is an inscription in picture writing and dates 4500 years B. C. The University of Pennsylvania has secured it.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething [illegible] The Children's Panacea—[illegible]

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ERIE RAILROAD

Time Table in Effect Sept. 21, 1902.

GOING WEST—READ DOWN. GOING EAST—READ UP.

No. 7	No. 5	No. 3	No. 1	No. 17	No. 25	STATIONS.	No. 4	No. 2	14-20	No. 24	No. 8	No. 6
p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	Leave. Arrive.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.
9.10	7.25	2.25	8.55	3.50	.....	New York	3.22	6.57	1.07	6.17	6.17	8.00
6.13	6.13	6.13	9.35	9.35	.....	Carbondale	5.45	5.45	.....	.....	8.58	8.52
3.40	1.10	8.15	2.27	11.45	6.25	Susquehanna	9.47	1.33	6.30	9.05	12-22	2.35
.....	note	.....	.....	12 01	6.40	Great Bend	.....	.....	6.13	8.48	note	.....
4.25	1.45	8.55	2.58	12.38	7.10	Binghamton	9.10	1.01	5.42	8.20	11.40	1.43
.....	.....	.....	.....	12.59	7 27	Union	.....	.....	5.24	7.57	.....	.....
5 01	2.13	9.25	3.25	1.31	7.54	Owego	8.38	12.31	4.59	7.33	11.00	1.09
5.31	2.39	9.51	3.50	2.06	8.30	Waverly	8.12	12.06	4.26	6.56	10.28	12.42
6.04	3.05	10.20	4.14	2.45	9.13	Elmira	7.43	11.42	3.53	6.21	9.58	12.12
6.37	3.31	10.47	4.38	3.22	9.54	Corning	7.22	11.18	3.25	5.35	9.18	11.50
7.00	.....	.....	4.55	3.46	10.19	Addison	7.05	11.00	3.06	5.06	8.56	11.31
7.45	.....	.....	.....	4.37	11.13	Canisteo	.....	10.29	2.32	4.18	8.15	.....
8.07	4.00	11 50	5.40	4.45	11.40	Hornellsville	6.28	10.21	2.25	4.10	8.05	10 50
11.15	7.38	.....	8.00	8.00	7.45	Buffalo	.....	8.00	.....	.....	4.00	8.10
1.58	8.07	.....	9.09	9 09	9.09	Niagara Falls	.....	6.48	.....	.....	12.45	6.43
11.42	6.00	2.03	9.00	9.00	2.59	Jamestown	3.14	5.15	.....	.....	3.05	6.35
6.30	12.44	7.40	.....	.....	9.30	Cleveland	5.55	.....	.....	.....	6.30	1.00
6.55	.....	2.45	.....	.....	6.50	Cincinnati	2.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7.35	9.45	5 20	.....	.....	7.35	Chicago	10.30	.....	.....	.....	9.20	.....
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	Arrive. Leave.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.

Above trains run daily except that No. 25 does not run Sundays between Salamanca and Jamestown; train 5 does not run west of Leavittsburg, Ohio, on Mondays and days following legal holidays. No. 8 will stop at Great Bend to take on New York passengers and let off passengers from Buffalo. No. 5 will stop at Great Bend to let off passengers from New York. Trains 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, are vestibuled.

Additional Trains going East—No. 18, local, daily, leaves Hornellsville 5.40 a. m., Canisteo 5.58 a. m., Addison 6.42 a. m., arrives Corning 7.05 a. m.; leaves Corning 7.40 a. m., Elmira 8.21 a. m., Waverly 9.01 a. m., Owego 9.41 a. m., Union 10.12 a. m., Binghamton 10.41 a. m., Great Bend 11.26 a. m., arrives at Susquehanna 11.50 a. m. Trains 30 and 122, daily except Sunday, leave Binghamton 6.15 a. m. and 3.35 p. m. for New York and to Carbondale via Susquehanna.

Additional Trains going West—No. 19, local, daily, leaves Susquehanna 6.?? p. m., Great Bend 6.48 p. m., Binghamton 7.15 p. m., Union 7.31 p. m., Owego 7.56 p. m., Waverly 8.32 p. m., Elmira 9.05 p. m., Corning 9.35 p. m., Addison 9.56 p. m., Canisteo 10.46 p. m., arrives at Hornellsville 10.55 p. m. Trains 121 and 29, daily except Sunday, from Carbondale and New York, arrive at Binghamton 12.04 noon and 10.16 p. m.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

101	129	107	STATIONS.	102	114	108
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	Lve. Arr.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
5.25	1.45	6.45	Elmira	10.35	1.22	9.06
6.00	2.20	7.20	Corning	10.03	12.50	8.30
6.42	3.03	8.04	Bath	9.23	12.08	7.47
7.35	3.54	8.58	Wayland	8.34	11.22	6.52
9.1?	6 00	10.55	Rochester	6.50	9.35	5.00
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	a. m.	p. m.

Nos. 107, 108 and 101 run daily, others run daily except Sunday.

TIOGA DIVISION.

101	107	106	STATIONS.	112	124	108
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	Lve. Arr.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
4.50	9.35	6.30	Elmira	9.10	4.00	5.30
6.08	10.44	9.05	Lawrenceville	8.08	...	4.11
6.23	11.0?	9.20	Tioga	7.47	1.30	3.56
6.46	11.2?	1.00	Mansfield	7.30	12.45	3.35
7.02	11.4?	1.25	Blossburg	7.10	11.40	3.15
p. m.	a. m.	p. m.		a. m.	a. m.	p. m.

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Bartholomay's Apollo,	Dream Stout and Cream Ale,
Bartholomay's Vilamalt,	Extra fine bottled Cream Ale,
Bartholomay's Bavarian,	Robert Smith's India Pale Ale,
Bartholomay's Bohemian,	Ryan's Sparkling Ale,
Bartholomay's Pale, extra,	Ryan's Celebrated Porter.
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PER YEAR CASH IN ADVANCE.

LUKE HAMMOND, THE MISER.

By Prof. Wm. Henry Peck,
Author of the "The Stone-Cutter of Lisbon," Etc.

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[illegible]

THE EAVES-DROPPERS.

It was near the hour of nine at night in the city of New York, some [illegible] ago, when Luke Hammond, a money broker, entered his house on Blank street, and proceeded to his library. He was a tall, thin man, full [illegible] years old, and with a hard, dark face, deeply marked with care and scheming.

Seating himself at his desk, he began to read from a paper which he had drawn up with great care during the day, when he was disturbed by the entrance of his housekeeper.

"You might have knocked, Mrs. Harker," said Hammond, snappishly, and sliding the paper into a drawer.

"I came like a cat, that the mice might not hear," said Mrs. Harker, a thin and sallow-faced woman, speaking in a whisper that did not hide the natural sharpness of her voice.

"Come, speak plainly," said Hammond, wheeling his chair to face her.

"You remember the young carpenter who repaired that desk?" replied Mrs. Harker.

"Yes - you mean James Greene. What of him? Has he come for his [illegible] Why didn't you give it to him? I told you"

"Won't you wait, Luke Hammond?" said Mrs. Harker. "You're a hasty [illegible] Greene hasn't been here to-day for his hammer—he's forgotten all about it, I suppose. But don't you think something else than a hammer might bring him here?"

"What else? Tell me what you want, and then go about your business," said Hammond.

"Isn't there something in this world a young man would like better than a hammer? There's Miss Elgin, now," whispered Mrs. Harker.

"Ah! You [illegible] James Greene has been here to-day to see my niece?" said Hammond, rising quickly and growing white.

"That's what I mean. James Greene has been here this morning, and he and Miss Elgin had a long talk in the parlor."

"He has! The impudent rascal! What can he and Miss Elgin have in common? Why did you let him in? Why didn't you turn him out?"

"I'll tell you what they have in common," whispered Mrs. Harker, drawing nearer, and pushing her sharp face close to Hammond's. "Miss Elgin has taken a desperate fancy to James Greene and he to her. She let him in at the front door—she must have been watching for him; for he was in the parlor talking to her before I knew anything about it."

"I will not believe it. What, Kate Elgin, my niece, take a fancy to a poor carpenter—a journeyman, too!" exclaimed Hammond. "Why, it's only three weeks since he repaired that desk, and Miss Elgin saw him but for a moment."

"She's met him often since, and don't you speak so loud, or they'll hear you."

"They? Who?" demanded Hammond.

"James Greene and Miss Elgin. They're in the parlor now," said Mrs. Harker.

"Fool! why not tell me so at once?" exclaimed Hammond. "I'll go and order him out this instant!"

"Hasten again, Luke Hammond," said Mrs. Harker, placing her back to the door. "Hadn't you better creep on tiptoe, and see if they aren't talking about something else than love matters?"

Mrs. Harker's eyes seemed so full of mystery that Hammond paused, and grew as white as a sheet.

"About - something - else!" he stammered.

"Yes; I heard her tell him she wanted his aid in finding out what makes those groans and noises in the eastern part of the house sometimes."

"But she has always believed that part of the house haunted. I have made her think so," said Hammond.

"Well, James Greene has too much sense to believe in ghosts," replied Mrs. Harker. "Miss Elgin has told him about the strange noises, and he has laughed at the idea of ghosts and such like, and so they are putting their heads together to master the mystery. Now, if they do that, Luke Hammond, you and I had better begin to look for a hiding-place."

"Hush! woman; walls have ears," said Hammond, greatly agitated. "If Miss Elgin is once alarmed, she will never stop until she has satisfied herself. But come—we must hear what they are saying."

"Down, round by the back stairs this way," whispered Mrs. Harker, as she passed into the hall. "They are sitting near the dining-room door. The door is shut and locked, but one of the glass panes is broken."

"They must have heard me [illegible]" whispered Hammond, as they crept down the stairs.

"Not a bit—I didn't hear you, and I was listening for you. You know you always open the front door and slash up to your library as if you [illegible] a burglar. So do I."

"It is well for us to be careful, Mrs. Harker."

"Now, not a word, Luke Hammond! Here's the dining-room. Give me your hand and I will lead you to the right place."

"It is as dark as a pit," said Hammond.

"All the better, but you see the gas in the parlor shining through the broken pane of the door. Come your hand—or you will stumble over something. Luke, your hand is as cold and my as a dead man's!"

[illegible] the fire." [illegible] "We are [illegible]" said Mrs. Harker, as they stood close to the broken pane of the glass door.

"Dear Kate," were the first words that reached Hammond's ear, "I [illegible] you still think these groans, which have disturbed you so much at night, are made by other than human means. You uncle has taught you to believe it, no doubt, for reasons of his own, [illegible] as I know he is too shrewd and [illegible] a man to believe it himself. I must conclude that he is a bad man, and has an evil purpose in [illegible] you."

The voice that spoke was a full and [illegible] one and was immediately recognized by the listeners as belonging to James Greene, a young and self-educated carpenter.

"But, dear James," said Kate Elgin's sweet and gentle voice, "Mrs. Harker, the housekeeper, has also told me, a thousand times, that such things as ghosts really are, and that she has seen them."

"I have seen Mrs. Harker several times," said James [illegible] laugh, "and I know [illegible] a woman to believe in any such thing, and that no ghost could live peaceably in the same house with her. Believe me when I say I have no doubt she and your uncle have a bad purpose in view—or something to conceal in this house."

"Something to conceal [illegible] What can they wish to conceal, [illegible] me?" exclaimed Kate.

"You have asked my aid to learn," said James; "but I have many [illegible] in attempting to pry into what does not concern me."

"For my sake," pleaded Kate.

"For your sake, dear Kate, I would be tempted to do many things which my own mind might leave alone," [illegible] "I am doing wrong even in [illegible] Hammond, Katy; and nothing less powerful than my love for you would have placed me here. Still, you have asked me to call and confer upon this matter, and our affection must be my excuse should your uncle enter and find me here."

"I am not afraid to tell him, nor any one else, that I love you, James," said Kate, placing her hand within his. "This morning I heard those noises for the first time during daylight, and sent for you. After you came, that old prying woman, Mrs. Harker, kept so near us that I had no chance to tell you all, and so I asked you to come to-night."

"Well, I will do all I can, and if, Mr. Hammond is angry, I will tell him what I think of him—a man like him to fill a young girl's mind with such fancies!" said James Greene. [illegible] you heard these alarms?"

"For nearly a month," replied Kate. "At first I thought nothing of it, supposing the noises came from the street, or from the adjoining houses. Finally I became convinced that they originated in this house. I spoke of it to my uncle."

"And what did he say, or rather, how did he look when you spoke to him?" said James.

"He turned very pale, and said, 'No doubt the house was haunted,'" replied Kate. "[illegible] as much by others—people whom he knew. I then questioned Mrs. Harker. She said it was all fancy, and that I dreamed it; but avowed a firm belief in ghosts. Then my uncle, without any request from me, had my clothes, books, etc., removed to the room I now occupy in the front room above. For several days my nights were undisturbed; but soon after you repaired my uncle's desk I heard groans again, and they seemed to grow louder, stronger every night. I have asked my uncle to let me go to my father's relations in the country, but since my father's death, a year ago, my uncle has grown very stern and unkind to me."

"Is there any part of the house in which your uncle denies you [illegible]" asked James.

"The eastern wing of the house has been rigidly locked, doors and windows [illegible] my [illegible]" said Kate.

"You are sure there is no one confined there?" asked James.

Luke Hammond started so [illegible] as that question fell upon his ear that Mrs. Harker whispered:

"Steady! This is no fool, but a clear-headed man we must baffle."

"No," replied Kate to James. "Why do you ask?"

"Mr. Hammond is a man who never does a thing without a purpose," said James, not answering Kate's last question. "He has never spoken of removing to some other house?"

"Never—at least not to me."

"Does he suspect our affection, [illegible]"

"I think not, James. He often speaks [illegible] whom I have never seen, and has told me that, when that son arrives, I must regard him as one who is to be my husband. This morning, when I asked my uncle to remove to another house, he said we must wait [illegible]"

"I must tell Mr. Hammond that we have plighted our loves," said James Greene quickly. "I would have done so before, but I feared his pride might lead him to answer me with insults, and cause him to place some restraint upon you, dear Kate."

[illegible]

"Then I will wait until he comes [illegible]"

[illegible] James Greene. "I will tell him [illegible] each other. [illegible] other trouble."

"[illegible]," whispered Hammond to Mrs. Harker, "[illegible] enough. I [illegible] young insolent the interview he seeks, or he will hit upon some plan to fathom the mystery of the groaning."

Hammond and Mrs. Harker [illegible] the dining-room into the hall, and then Hammond whispered:

"Go into the eastern room. Hark! a groan as I live; Silence the noise!"

"Silence it! How? Not forever, Luke Hammond?" said Mrs. Harker, and trembling somewhat.

"You know what I mean," said Hammond. "Remove the cause to the rear apartment. Go! Another groan—almost a scream! If James Greene hears [illegible] he is bold enough to search the house—away!"

Mrs. Harker selected a key from the bunch at her girdle, and hurried away.

"And now," said Luke Hammond, as he strode along the hall towards the parlors, "to end this love matter for once and all."

CHAPTER II.

LUKE HAMMOND IS DEFIED.

"'Tis my uncle's step," said Kate Elgin, as Hammond advanced along the hall, "and he must be in a passion, for when angry, he treads as if to crush something under his heel."

"[illegible] pleasant, here he is," said Greene, rising as Hammond swept into the parlor. "He must have known we were here."

The gaslight of the splendid chandelier showed the three as they met near the centre of the parlor, and Hammond paused somewhat as he gazed upon the handsome and manly form of the young carpenter, whose arm was nervously pressed by the beautiful girl at his side.

"Good evening, Mr. Hammond," said James, bowing politely. "I hasten to apologize for my presence here."

"Stay!" said Hammond, as his face [illegible] "Are you [illegible] the [illegible] ter?"

"My name is James Greene, and I have the honor to say that I am a carpenter," replied Greene, [illegible] his fine figure proudly erect, as he noticed the rich man's sneer.

"Ah! indeed!" said Hammond, with mock humility, and curling his thin lips with a [illegible] sneer. "You are in the disguise of a gentleman, and before [illegible] you from my house [illegible] a sneer."

"As much a gentleman in my red shirt and saw in hand as in this suit," returned James Greene, with a scorn of the paltry distinction that abashed the purse-proud man before him. "And in either garb much more a gentleman than Luke Hammond, who takes advantage of his roof and a lady's presence to insult me."

"Insult you!" exclaimed Hammond, with a scoff. "Leave my house, impudent fellow!"

"Your house!" said Kate, advancing between her lover and her uncle. "You forget that this house and all it contains are mine, and until James Greene is told by me to go hence, he is master here, Mr. Hammond."

"So! Miss Catherine Elgin has stooped to fall in love with James Greene," sneered Hammond.

"[illegible] Mr. Hammond, you utter your insults unpunished save with my contempt. Elsewhere, sir, I fear even your gray head would not shield [illegible] indignation," said James.

"James Greene," said Hammond, speaking with his teeth pressed hard together, "some weeks since I gave you a job—I think that is what you gentlemen of the saw and chisel term work. You entered this house—my house as yet. Miss Elgin—here you saw my niece. Since then you have succeeded in turning her giddy head until she thinks she loves you. You have met her in secret. You had sense enough to know that I, her uncle, would scorn your suit, and so you steal into my house to make a fool of a weak-minded girl."

"Now, Mr. Hammond," cried Kate, with burning cheek and flashing eyes, "if you were not the brother of my dead mother, I would call you a liar. Having exhausted your insults against James Greene, you now insult me."

"And in insulting a woman, Mr. Hammond, you lose the protection of her presence," suddenly exclaimed James, advancing with eyes that threatened quick and merited punishment.

To be continued.

Five Intellectual Feet.

According to President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard University, there is no good reason why the normal human being should not have an intellectual training that would meet the requirements not only of our advanced civilization, but be up to the highest standard as fixed by the learned president himself, for recently he said: "A library that will go on a shelf five feet long is enough to give an intellectual training to any human being that ever came into the world."

Just think of it! You can hold the five feet of volumes between your extended palms, and all you have to do is to transmute their contents into memory cells that can, at the will, be put into action for the production of understanding.

Only five feet! I have taken the trouble to put the rule on this and apply a little mathematics. As books in the library average, five feet means thirty-seven volumes; which is not an array calculated to frighten a reader.

Again, an average shows that these thirty-seven books contain 30,000 pages, made up of 15,000,000 words, [illegible] much material from which to imbibe intellectual training.—New York Herald.

School Savings Banks.

In eighteen different States there have grown up what are known as school savings banks. The total number of pupils having deposits in such banks is [illegible] and the total net deposits to their credit amounts to nearly a third of a million dollars.

[illegible] Weighs Three Pounds.

[illegible] weighs three pounds and is considered equal in amount to twenty-four [illegible] eggs.

OUR BUDGET OF HUMOR.

Anagraph.

Anna, at the Zoo, [illegible]
In the spooky snake-house yonder;
Pausing in the place to ponder,
Anna conned an anaconda.
—Life.

An Inquiry.

Puffington (proudly)—"I am a self-made man!"

Grimshaw (languidly)—"H'm! Invent those ears yourself?"—Puck.

Professional.

Phyllis—"The butler seems to feel hurt."

Marie—"Yes; he thinks the family is paying too much attention to the chauffeur."—Puck.

Your Money or Your Life.

"Which do you prefer, horses or automobiles?"

"Horses. With them you lose your money, but with the automobiles you're liable to lose your life."

Brief and Tragic.

Knicker—"She turned up her nose at his violets."

Booker—"And what did Chollý do?"

Knicker—"Turned up his toes to the daisies."—New York Sun.

Not Disputing It.

Mrs. Bickering—"They all told me when I married you that you were a fool, and now I find that it is true."

Bickering (grimly)—"I agree with you. I was."—San Francisco Bulletin.

Her Observation.

"Do you believe that monkeys can talk like human beings?"

"No," answered Miss Cayenne, "but I have known human beings who could chatter like monkeys."—Washington Star.

Not Worth While.

"Did you get a recommend from your last place?"

"Yis, ma'am."

"Where is it?"

"Sure, it wasn't worth keeping."—Life.

A Patient Parent.

"Janet Ainslie comes back from the mountains unmarried, I see."

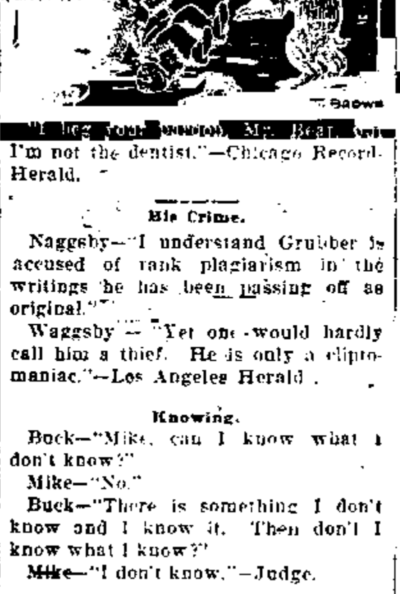
"[illegible] Her father waited on her account six weeks before he went into bankruptcy."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

No Trouble Ahead.

Bridesmaid—"I hope you will be happy, my dear."

Bride—"Oh! I'm sure we will. You see, his mother died when he was very young, and he doesn't remember anything about her cooking."—Puck.

His Apprehension.



"I beg your pardon, Mr. Bear, [illegible] I'm not the dentist."—Chicago Record-Herald.

His Crime.

Naggsby—"I understand Grubber is accused of rank plagiarism in the writings he has been passing off as original."

Waggsby—"Yet one would hardly call him a thief. He is only a cleptomaniac."—Los Angeles Herald.

Knowing.

Buck—"Mike, can I know what I don't know?"

Mike—"No."

Buck—"There is something I don't know and I know it. Then don't I know what I know?"

Mike—"I don't know."—Judge.

What the Penny Saved Her.

Mother—"I gave you a penny to be good yesterday, and to-day you are just trying to show how bad you can be."

Willie—"Yes, but I am just trying to show you to-day that you got the worth of your money yesterday."

A Little Mistake.

He—"You say there are no flowers for the dinner table. Where are the chrysanthemums I sent home?"

She—"Oh, George, don't speak so loud; you might hurt Gretchen's feelings; she didn't understand what they were and has cooked them in milk."

A Harsh Estimate.

"What position will our friend take on this momentous question?" asked the grandiloquent man.

"Position?" echoed Senator Sorghum, absent-mindedly, "oh, he'll take pretty nearly any position that's open, provided there's salary attached to it."—Washington Star.

A Convenient Quantity.

"People always like a man who never kicks," said the person who is endeavoring to make the world brighter and better.

"Of course they do," answered Mr. Bliggins. "They have every reason to like him. He simply stands aside without protest and lets them help themselves to what belongs to him."

Making Merry.

The young man with wide ears had been waiting for a chance for some time. At last there was a lull in the conversation, which he promptly appropriated.

"I heard a good one last night," he said.

"Did you hear about [illegible] the military gentleman [illegible] attempt to [illegible]"

[illegible] that [illegible] melodies was to take advantage of every opera tunity. Ha, ha!"—Washington Star.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Probing Treasurer's Shortage.

The County Commissioners at [illegible] petitioned the Court to reopen the report of the County Auditors for the years 1900 and 1901, stating that they and the auditors were [illegible] use. Judges Bittinger and [illegible] granted a rule to show cause why the report should not be reopened. On November 8 Mr. Thompson, whose discrepancies are stated to exceed [illegible] will make answer.

Policeman Shoots a Student.

While Mrs. Albert Hinkle, with a huge frying pan, was holding at bay a posse of sophomores at Lehigh University, at Bethlehem, who had chased a [illegible] freshman into her house in a hazing stampede, Policeman Coleman shot Charles C. Rupert for confiscating a street sign in front of a pharmacy. Rupert is preparing for Lehigh University [illegible] tory school and was on the street during the night-watching cane rushes. At St. Luke's Hospital, whither he was hurried, the surgeons said he would recover. Rupert comes from [illegible].

Fast Mail Leaves Death Trail.

Fast Mail No. 25, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, ran into a [illegible] Seward. [illegible] Lazas, Seward, aged eleven, was killed, [illegible] injured were Hugh Greenwood, Seward, aged forty; Frank McCoy, Seward, aged eleven, and Samuel Caldwell, Seward, aged twelve. The train was running fifty miles an hour when the collision occurred. Greenwood had been delivering goods, and allowed the lads to climb on his wagon.

Clearing Chester's Sidewalks.

[illegible] began the new enforcement of the sidewalk ordinance, and there was a hustle [illegible] offenders. The [illegible] displays in front of the stores must not extend more than two feet from the building line or stand higher than two feet six inches above the pavement, and regulates swinging signs.

[illegible] Year.

The one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the first preaching by a United Brethren minister in Lebanon [illegible] been celebrated in Salem U. B. Church. The feature of the service was historical address by Rev. G. [illegible] who is the oldest living itinerant minister and the acknowledged historian of the Eastern Pennsylvania Conference of the church.

Girl Fatally Burned [illegible].

While boiling applebutter on an open hearth at Lebanon, Bertha, twenty-year-old daughter of George Arnald, was fatally burned. A draft caused her clothing to ignite and she was almost instantly enveloped in flames. She sank unconscious to the ground, where she was found by her mother.

Hymen, Stork and Death Angel.

A birth, a marriage and a death occurred in the same night and within five hours in the family of Edward Criswell, at York Springs. At 8 o'clock in the evening a niece was married, a grandson was born at 10 o'clock, and Mr. Criswell died a few hours later.

Only Nine Years For Wife Murder.

At Bellefonte the application for a new trial for Frank Beckwith, convicted of murder in the second degree for killing his wife last [illegible] sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and to nine years in the Western Penitentiary.

Slain by a Flying Saw.

[illegible] Honeybrook, met a horrible death. He was engaged in sawing wood at a circular saw, when the framework of the machine parted and the saw struck McConnell in the face, cutting off one side of his head and the shoulder.

He Put a Mouse in Their Cream.

In court at Hollidaysburg, Grover Hudson, of Altoona, was indicted for placing a [illegible] at a festival of the Brethren Church, in Logan township, on July 14 last. It made all who ate the cream ill.

Baby Got the Gun and Died.

Climbing upon a trunk in his home at Pittston, three-year-old Vito Rushico reached his papa's gun, hanging on the wall. The he fell, the gun went off and the child was instantly killed.

All Through the State.

Royersford's old Lutheran [illegible] will be turned into a gymnasium.

Many fine new homes are being erected at Pleasant Valley, Bucks County.

M. L. Youmans has been appointed postmaster at Ormsby, McKean County.

The Bethlehem Steel Company now has 4000 employes and a semi-monthly pay-roll of over $100,000.

Wylie Hunter, aged thirty-five, politician and merchant of Stoneboro, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

A borough [illegible] by the Berks County Court to Denglers, near Reading, and it will be known as Mt. Penn.

While sitting on her father's porch at Pleasant Valley, Miss Kate Himmelberger killed a blacksnake five feet long.

Horses are dying in West Chester from a disease unknown to veterinarians, and the latter are greatly mystified.

A lamp exploded at the residence of City Clerk Thomas Hanlon, of Erie, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Hawk, was fatally burned.

George Wright, of Bangor, has sued the Easton and Nazareth Street Railway Company for $15,000 for injuries received in a trolley accident last May.

Business has increased so rapidly at the Chester postoffice that a request for an enlargement of the building is to be made to the Postoffice Department.

There will be four Farmers' Institutes held in Chester County this winter, as follows: Lyndell, January 16 and 17; Parkerford, February 14; Cedarville, February 20 and 21, and at West Grove, February 27 and 28.

Bethlehem Borough Council has had to vote $200 to the town library, so rapidly has its circulation increased.

While [illegible] seventeen-year-old [illegible] disappeared at Coudersport and [illegible] searched [illegible] was found.

[illegible]

The [illegible] Strafton [illegible] stranger who hides in the woods near that place and amuses himself by frightening women.

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is [illegible] in wet weather.

"It has been a long time since we have been without Hood's Sarsaparilla. My father thinks he could not do without it. He has been troubled with rheumatism since he was a boy, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine he can take that will enable him to take his place in the field." Miss Ada Doyle, [illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take them.

ALEXANDRIA'S [illegible] CLOCK.

[illegible] of a Gambler [illegible] Auction Paid For It in Days Before the War.

Perhaps no clock in America has a more interesting history than the one in the City Hall and market house at Alexandria. [illegible] was installed as the purchase price of a gambler.

In the days before the war Alexandria was known by the sporting fraternity [illegible] rapid place, but in these good old days it was square games and no cheating in the town. Once, however, Alexandria was visited by several professional gamblers from the Southwest in search for dupes, and a respectable citizen, in an evil hour, fell into the snare they set for him. After a series of adverse games he found himself fleeced out of something like $3000.

He paid without any bickering, but not very willingly. Then a lucky thought enabled him to take his revenge on the chief blackleg. Somehow or other he learned that there was an old law in Virginia, established while she was yet a colony, in which it was provided that if any man could not show that he was pursuing some "lawful business of [illegible] a livelihood," he should be sold or hired out at auction, to prevent his maintenance becoming chargeable to the town.

Going before a Justice of the Peace the citizen entered complaint against the gamester. The man was arrested, tried and condemned to be sold at public auction. At first he was disposed to treat the matter as a huge joke, but he found out his mistake when he was taken to the public stand and put up for sale.

The victim started the bid with: "One hundred dollars."

"[illegible] hundred," said the gambler.

And so gamester and victim went on bidding until the amount had reached $2000. Then the gambler begged to be let off, pleading poverty, but he pleaded in vain.

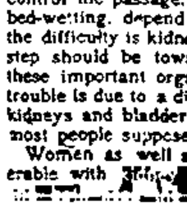
There was no alternative. The gambler must either be forced to labor, under the supervision of the man who had small cause to love him, or he must go on bidding for himself. He was actually compelled to do this until the sum had reached $3500. Then he was knocked down to himself and permitted to leave the town. The citizen gave the proceeds of the sale to the city to be used for putting a clock in [illegible].

The building was torn down a few years ago to make room for a larger and more imposing one. Not many of the citizens knew the peculiar history of the clock and steeple, but Captain Edward Dangerfield was one who did. He told the building committee that he was particularly desirous of having the old clock, which had done faithful service for so many years, repaired and placed in the steeple of the new building, and he was willing to foot the expense. His wishes were carried out, and [illegible] of Alexandria still have their famous clock.—New York Sun.

Baron Adolphe de Rothschild's legacy of almost priceless gold and silver plate has been installed in the room in the Louvre set aside for that purpose.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.



Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, [illegible] The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Refuse all Substitutes.

[illegible]

[illegible] the Grasshopper forms a large part of the food of a large spider called the [illegible] broad sheet [illegible] dexterous kicks she rolls it [illegible] three times, and [illegible] died in a shroud; a quick bite with her [illegible] fangs completes the destruction of the victim.

The male of the orange argiope is [illegible] smaller than the female, and it is [illegible] observed except by the best trained eyes. He lives on a shabby little web, which he builds near the web of the female. In the autumn the female makes a globular eggsac as large as a hickory nut. This is suspended among the branches of some shrub or in the top of some weed, and is fastened by [illegible] that [illegible] not tear [illegible]. Within this eggsac the young [illegible] the winter.—Country Life in America.

A BEAUTIFUL, smooth, soft complexion will follow the use of

» GLENN'S . . . .
»
» SULPHUR SOAP

This Soap is carefully prepared and the materials used are the best known to medical science.

A Warning! Beware of cheap "Sulphur Soaps" made of impure refuse, and very dangerous.

Be sure that you get GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. Each cake is stamped.

This Soap is the only sulphur Soap from which you can obtain the desired results.

Try GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP—it will please you.

Get none but the genuine each cake stamped.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Popular Scenic Route

BUFFALO AND SUSQUEHANNA

RAILROAD COMPANY.

Condensed Time Table in Effect July 29, 1902.

STATIONS.					Only.
Addison	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5.10
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5.41
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5.46
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5.55
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.11
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.47
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7.00
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7.07
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7.15
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7.40
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8.24
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8.36
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8.45
Keating Summit	6.25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Addison	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

STATIONS.			Ex.	Da Ex
Ansonia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shongo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Bingham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newfield Junc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galeton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gaines Junc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Gaines	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manhattan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ansonia	Ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	lv.	ar	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
3.05	1.00	6.15	Cr.	Fork	11.50	3.00	6.05
3.55	2.00	7.15	Cr.	Fork Jc.	11.00	2.10	5.45
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	ar.	lv.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Leaves Wharton for Sinnemahoning daily except Sunday at 8.05 a. m., arriving at Sinnemahoning at 8.50 a. m. Returning leave Sinnemahoning at 1.00 p. m. [illegible] at 2.00 p. m.

ADDITIONAL TRAIN. [illegible] 5.35, Westfield, 6.11, Gaines [illegible] and arrives at Galeton at 7.00 p. m.

Connections.

At Keating Summit with P. R. R. (Buffalo Division) for all points north and south.

At Ansonia with the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. (Pa. Division) for all points north and south.

At Newfield Junction with C. & P. A. R. R. Union Station.

At Galeton for points on the New York & Pennsylvania R. R.

At Addison with Erie R. R. Union Station.

At Wellsville with Erie R. R.

At Sinnemahoning with P. R. R.—P. & E. D. W. Union Station.

W. C. PARK, Gen'l Supt., Galeton, Pa.

M. J. McMAHON, Div. Pass. Agent, Galeton, Pa.

THE NEW YORK CLIPPER

Contains a Reliable Record [illegible] THEATRICAL WORLD AND THE WORLD OF SPORTS.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

$4 A YEAR. SINGLE COPY, 10 CTS.

For Sale by all Newsdealers.

SAMPLE COPY FREE.

[illegible]

Sponges, or rather good sponges, are unusually scarce and high priced, but we [illegible] been fortunate in finding a lot at moderate prices, and this lot is the finest lot this [illegible] has ever shown.

We nailed a large quantity and will hold the sponge price down for some time to [illegible]. All kinds, all sizes and ALL at moderate prices.

[illegible] for our sponge window,

HYER & HOWD, Pharmacists, Wellsboro, Pa.

[illegible] FULLWOOD,
—Dealer in—
[illegible]CHES, CLOCKS
AND JEWELRY.
[illegible] Repairing a Specialty.
[illegible] save money for you on the [illegible] of Watches, [illegible], Jewelry, novelties.
1902. P. R. FULLWOOD.

[illegible] Are Invited
[illegible] and see our new line of
[illegible]ine & Wrist Bags,
BOOKS AND CARD CASES.
[illegible] New in Coin [illegible]
[illegible] Metal Chatelaines.—All are [illegible]test designs. Quality good [illegible]ow. We bought them direct [illegible] manufacturer for holiday trade [illegible] me early, so we put them on [illegible]. It costs nothing to look at [illegible].

[illegible] Pharmacy [illegible] & CAMPBELL WELLSBORO PA.

[L]OCAL NOTICES.

[illegible] $3.20.—Oct. 16-2t.

[illegible] RENT—Inquire of Mrs. Eliza [illegible] Main street.—Oct. 16-2t.

[illegible]NTED. We pay cash. GEO. M. SPALDING.

[illegible] SALE.—Forty young pigs for [illegible] B. EBERENZ, *Balsam, Pa.*

[illegible]NTED—Highest cash [illegible] [illegible]ssed pork. Inquire of Fisch- [illegible] Wellsboro.—Oct. 9-3t.

[illegible] king is now in progress by [illegible] hydraulic press in the bay [illegible] the railroad crossing near [illegible]

[illegible]d gentlemen making [illegible] [illegible] sure trips to Elmira can find [illegible]artments with Mrs. Thomas [illegible] West Water street, oppo- [illegible] & Dean's dry goods house.

[illegible]OR SALE.—Three hard coal [illegible]ood heating stoves. Two of [illegible]ves are "Art Garlands" and [illegible]n Jewel." All in good con [illegible] iron stove, nearly as good [illegible] two sheet-iron stoves for [illegible]d. Will be sold cheap. Call [illegible]TTE office.

[illegible]—The best soft coal mined. [illegible]t daily, fresh mined. And [illegible] sell you what soft coal you [illegible]ter, knowing it will please [illegible] believe we are entitled to [illegible]age; if not, let us know why. [illegible] and prompt delivery by care- [illegible] Price, $3.20 per 2,000 lbs.
GEO. M. SPALDING.
[illegible], Oct. 2, 1902-3t.

[illegible]ss VanOsten's Marine Band [illegible] Main street on the arrival of [illegible] Crusoe Company, on Satur- [illegible] This band does not parade, [illegible]with show bands, but instead [illegible] high class programme of [illegible]s, and be seen in military [illegible], or wearing a uniform fac [illegible]hat worn by the [illegible] [illegible]es Marine Band of Washing- [illegible]

[illegible]—The place to buy first-class [illegible]illinery. For value received [illegible] fullest possible value in [illegible] [illegible] in material and workman- [illegible] on us and be convinced that [illegible] you from 15 to 20 per cent [illegible] [illegible]very article purchased at our [illegible] trimmer, Miss Lela B. [illegible] [illegible]st arrived from the city and [illegible]ady for business on and after
JOHN FISCHLER

[illegible] IN SEWING MACHINES [illegible] One Helpmate sewing ma- [illegible] as new, $12; one Demorest [illegible] [illegible] all [illegible] $10; one Victor, $2.50; one [illegible] one Singer, good as new, all [illegible] $8. Organs—One Sho[illegible] [illegible] manual organ, a good in- [illegible]r pipe organ scholar, $15. [illegible]anos, slightly marred, cheap.
W. G. PITTS,
[illegible] *House Block, Wellsboro.*

[illegible] PLANTS AND FLOWERS— [illegible] Crossley can furnish abund- [illegible] from her seven green- [illegible] Mansfield, filled with plants, [illegible] carnation plants now [illegible] Her agents Mrs. [illegible] Wellsboro; F. H. Marvin, [illegible] Morris; Mrs. S. [illegible] Tioga [illegible] short notice [illegible] shippers of lettuce, onions [illegible] supplying F[illegible] Bros. [illegible] The [illegible] Fair [illegible]

Teachers' Institute Lecture Course.

The Tioga County Teachers' Institute will be held in the Bache Auditorium during the week beginning October 20th. No expense has been spared to make this Institute equal in every particular to those of former years. Among the persons who will give instruction at the day sessions are the following: Dr. Andrew Thomas Smith, Mansfield State Normal School; Dr. J. R. Street, Syracuse University; Dr. Wm. F. Snyder, Wesleyan University, Ohio; Prof. Hamlin E. Cogswell, Mansfield State Normal School; Dr. Blodget, Superintendent Schools, Syracuse; Mrs Anna F. [illegible], Department Public Instruction, Buffalo.

The Imperial Hand-Bell Ringers will open the evening entertainments with a select musical programme. This company presents one of the most effective musical combinations now before the public, comprising two complete organizations—a bell quintetto, and a mandolin, banjo and harp club. The artists are of international reputation, and their names are a guarantee of a [illegible] musical treat. The carillon of bells (110 in number) is the finest that can be procured, having been made in the oldest bell foundry at London, England, and imported at great expense, especially for this company. It is, so far as is known, the only complete set of handbells in this country.

William Hawley Smith, who lectures on Tuesday evening, is best known to the public by his remarkable story, "The Evolution of Dodd," which is doing more to remodel the public schools of this country than any one influence that has ever been brought to bear upon them. As an author and public speaker he has made an impression upon the schools of this country that entitles him [illegible] influence he has exerted upon the educational institutions of America. He draws crowded houses almost without exception. He is favorite with all classes of people wherever he appears. The Boston *Bulletin-Journal* says: "Wm. Hawley Smith, one of the brightest and best of platform entertainers, whose chief claim is his goodness of heart and [illegible] unaffected manners, made enjoyable by his close communion with and keen discernment of wholesome and great authors."

On Wednesday evening the Chicago Lady Entertainers will entertain the teachers and their friends. The programme is diversified, including solos, duets, trios and quartettes, interspersed with humorous and dramatic readings. The press speaks of this company as being well named. Each a lady and an entertainer combined they make a four-in-hand that will delight any audience. A Chicago paper says: "The clearness and scope of Lillian Barnard Parsal's dramatic soprano voice has never been surpassed before a Chicago Height's audience. Marcia M. Moorhead was not on the programme for a solo but her *quartette* work was plainly of a high order while as an accompanist she proved a true artist. Estelle M. Clark was a whole show. She is a beautiful singer and as a reader delighted all. In child, Negro, Scotch and Irish character work she surpassed any scene the English people will provide at the cornation of King Edward. Bessie M. Mercer did herself great credit in several selections. Her rendition of 'Sweet Genevieve' was her crowning effort that enraptured the audience."

Dr. Thomas Dixon, Jr., who will close the lecture course on Thursday evening, is the author of a notable book entitled "The Leopard's Spots," which is pronounced one of the strongest stories that has yet been written of the people in the South. The Chicago *Post* says: "The book undertakes to show the agony, the humiliation, the second martyrdom of the South after the war, in the hands of the carpet-bagger, the scalawag and the triumphant, insolent, corrupt and overwhelming 'nigger.' And whatever else it has failed in, it has not failed in that presentation. The picture stands out like a tracing of fire in a dark night."

Full course tickets will be sold at [illegible]; single admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats may be secured at Hyer & Howd's drug store on and after Thursday, October 16th.

The Gazette.
[illegible]
THURSDAY, OCT. 16, 1902.

New Advertisements.

[illegible] Sheriff.
Choice Family Groceries M. G. Austin & Co.
Special Announcement—Max Bernkopf & Bro.
Cloaks, Jackets and Furs—Model Dry Goods House.

LOCAL [illegible]

—Arbor day to-morrow.

—Teachers' Institute next week.

[illegible] ing.

—Miss Anna Niles is visiting friends in Buffalo.

—A heavy electrical storm passed over this section Monday night.

[illegible] eclipse of the moon to-night.

—Hon. W. T. Merrick, of [illegible] phia, was in town Monday [illegible]

—John N. Bache, Esq., has been in West Virginia the past week on business.

—Mrs. Thomas Clarendon and son, of Philadelphia, are the guests of Mrs. W. W. Tate.

—Judge Niles is building a large barn on his celery farm below Stokesdale Junction.

—Mrs. Frank H. Smith, of Elmira, is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. R. J. Borden.

—Mrs. Helen Tompkins, of Fishkill on the Hudson, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. [illegible] A. Bryden.

—Call and see the premiums which are offered *free of charge* to subscribers of the GAZETTE.

—[illegible] Matson is the owner of two [illegible] coons which are greatly admired by the youngsters.

—Next Sunday evening at the Methodist church the "Chautauqua Vesper Service" will be given.

—Mrs. Lilian Thurber, of Kane, Mc[illegible], is visiting at the home of her mother in this place.

—T. J. Birmingham, of Morris, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, was in town Tuesday.

—County Commissioner Louis Doumaux has filed nomination papers as an independent candidate for re-election.

—Charles T. King has gone to Baltimore, where he has entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of that city.

—The Wellsboro Lumber Company expects to make the sawdust fly at the Tiadaghton sawmill some time next month.

—R. A. Evans has moved from Stokesdale Junction to this borough in order that his children may attend our schools.

—Mrs. D. B. Brown and infant son, of Bath, N. Y., have been the guests of her sister, Mrs. J. P. Longwell, the past week.

—Dewitt C. Harrington, of Painted Post, N. Y., has been spending a few days in town this week at the home of his parents.

—John W. Bailey left on Tuesday for Johnstown, Cambria county, where he [illegible] a position with the Lorain Steel Company.

—Mrs. H. E. Hayes and granddaughter, Miss Katharine Bowen, of Hackensack, N. J., are visiting at the home of B. F. Bowen.

—Landlord A. VanGorder, of the Hotel Waldorf at Galeton, had business in town Monday. He was accompanied by Mrs. VanGorder and daughter.

—Quite a number from this place took advantage of the excursion rates and witnessed the Bucknell-Carlisle football game at Williamsport last Saturday.

—An Italian from Cammal, on Pine creek, has opened a fruit and confectionery store in the Sheidweiler block, next door to Mr. Sheidweiler's market.

—Edward Sullivan, of the firm of Spencer & Sullivan, was banged up considerably one day last week by being thrown from his bicycle as a result of a collision with a dog.

—The borough has been driving piles for dyking along the creek between the bridge at the intersection of Water and Nichols streets and the bridge near the residence of Mrs. Mary Sears.

—The band boys are in need of new uniforms and they are making arrangements for holding a fair and festival in Armory Hall some time in December for the purpose of raising funds.

—On Tuesday morning T. C. Jones and Mrs. Lena Peck, both of Jackson, were taken to the Warren asylum by Commissioner Colegrove. The unfortunate woman is only 22 years of age.

—Ten members of the Tioga County Druggists Association held a business meeting at the Hook and Ladder rooms in this place on Tuesday afternoon. No business of public importance was transacted.

—Dartt's wagon shop on West Main street, one of the landmarks of Wellsboro, is being moved to the rear end of the lot. Arthur H. Dartt will build a residence on the site, which is a very desirable one.

—On Sunday evening a special train on the Central with two cars carrying W. K. Vanderbilt and family, President Newman and Chief Engineer W. J. Wilgus and other prominent officials passed [illegible].

—Misses Frank Pagan, Harry Bodine, [illegible] George Duriff and Harold and J[illegible] T. Leib attended the opera, "[illegible] Dodo," at [illegible] evening. They were not [illegible] tic over the performance.

—Charles Smith, of Osawatomie, Kansas, is visiting friends in town. He was a former resident of this borough, where he conducted a general store with his [illegible] Henry B. Smith, about fifty years ago, locating in the West in 1858.

—On Monday afternoon George H. [illegible] and Frank Baker saw a big black bear and her cub on the top of the hill near their farms on the Bodine road. Bruin sat on his haunches for a few moments and then disappeared in the woods in the direction of Marsh creek.

Three female prisoners [illegible] Hannah Jenkins, a Blossburg girl of less than 20 years, was committed last Wednesday, charged with stealing a gold watch from Hulda Bodine. Mrs. Mary [illegible]

[illegible] orderly conduct and was sentenced to 30 days in jail.

—At the meeting of the Needlework Guild, Saturday, November 1st, was [illegible]. Contributions of new garments or money should be sent to a director or to the home of Mrs. Max Bernkopf on or before November 1st. During the past three winters over 600 garments and $40 worth of fuel and provisions were distributed by the Guild among the local poor.

—Children's day will be observed at St. Paul's church next Sunday. At the morning service Rev. Heakes will preach a sermon on Sunday-school work in the [illegible] and in the evening the children will assist in the singing. One of the [illegible] the interest of the parents and children in Sunday-school work, and it is earnestly hoped there will be a large attendance.

—Justice of the Peace Am. VanZile, of Osceola, and Joseph Smith, of Elkland, were in town Monday as witnesses in a suit from the latter place. Both [illegible] cheering reports as to the outlook for the Democratic standard bearer in their respective localities. The Republican rally at Osceola last Friday evening was pronounced a killing frost, the audience being composed of 18 voters by actual count.

—A meeting in the interest of woman suffrage will be held at the home of Mrs. Waldo W. Miller next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All persons who are interested are cordially invited to attend. The meeting will be addressed by Mrs. Rudolph Blankenburg, President of the Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage Association, and by Miss Jane Campbell, President of the Philadelphia Woman Suffrage Club.

—The Northern Pennsylvania Telephone Company of this borough has sold its line and franchises to the New York and Pennsylvania Telephone Company, better known as the Bell or long distance telephone company. The deal was consummated last week. The line of the local company extended from Wellsboro to Galeton, via. Delmar and Ansonia, and a spur from the latter place to Marsh Creek.

—A mammoth moose head has been added to the menagerie of stuffed animals in the show windows of Champaigne & Son's gun store. It is a fine specimen and attracts a great deal of attention. [illegible] Robert S. Watrous, of Gaines, and is valued at $500. Mr. Watrous secured the head of the big animal from his father, who is engaged in lumbering on Rainy Run in northern Minnesota. The moose was killed by Indians.

—Leonard J. Preble died at an early hour on Tuesday morning at his home on Bacon street. He had been in poor health for some time and on Monday he underwent an operation for strangulated hernia. He was 76 years of age and had lived in this borough about 18 years. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. W. A. Hammond, of [illegible] services will be held from the home of Mrs. Hammond on East avenue this afternoon.

—Mrs. Charles W. Davenport, of Bayonne, N. J., a former resident of this borough, died October 3d, of heart trouble. Her maiden name was Mary E. Jackson and she was a daughter of Barney Jackson, of Gaines. She was 50 years of age and is survived by her husband and four children. Mr. Davenport will be remembered as a sign painter and decorator and resided in this borough for many years. Horace Davenport, of this place, attended the funeral at Bayonne.

—A very quiet wedding took place yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. E. E. Wheeler, on Walnut street. The principals were Dr. J. M. Gentry, a well-known physician of Stony Fork, and Mrs. Emily J. Wilcox, of Delmar. Only a few relatives witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. A. C. Shaw. After the usual congratulations an elegant wedding dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Gentry returned to their home in Stony Fork last evening.

—Advertisements in this paper bring the result, and that is what the advertiser wants. Only last week a business man voluntarily and insolicited, remarked to the editor of the GAZETTE that while he had inserted notices in the local advertising columns of each of the three village papers at frequent intervals that those printed in the GAZETTE—the last paper in which they had been placed, had brought forth more and better results than any other paper. The GAZETTE does not claim the earth, nor the largest circulation in the universe, but it gets there just the same.

—Henry C. Root, of Topeka, Kansas, a former resident of this borough, spent a few days in town the first of the week calling on old friends and acquaintances. Mr. Root is an old soldier, having served with the 187th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Major Geo. W. Merrick. He attended the National Encampment at Washington last week as a delegate of the Kansas Department, G. A. R. Mr. Root is connected with the [illegible] *Kansas State Journal*, and during the past two years or more has furnished the GAZETTE with some highly entertaining letters.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Leib were treated to a very pleasant surprise last Friday evening when their eldest son, [illegible] T. Leib, returned home after three years' service as a soldier in the Philippines. His parents were not aware of his coming and the surprise was complete and a happy one. Mr. Leib enlisted October 3, 1899, in Company C, [illegible] Regiment, and was stationed at [illegible] the Philippines for two years [illegible] took an active part in several engagements, during which about twenty members of his company were wounded. While Mr. Leib bears evidence of the [illegible] pleased to learn that he is enjoying good [illegible]. He has no [illegible]

"Quincy Adams Sawyer."

The above is the title of the drama to be presented at the Auditorium on Friday evening, Oct. 24th. "Quincy Adams Sawyer" is dramatized from the great novel of that name and is pronounced the best New England play ever written. As a guarantee of the company which is to present the play in Wellsboro, we reproduce the following business communication, which explains itself:

BOSTON, Sept. 18, 1902.

[illegible] & DARTT, Mgrs. Bache Auditorium, Wellsboro, Pa.

MY DEAR SIRS:

In order to play with you Oct. 24th we shall have to charter a special train to get us to Corning to make connection with Hornellsville in time for the matinee there the 25th. Another thing, this is the same production and the same company that played the Academy of Music, New York city, this summer and is now packing the big Boston Theatre here to its utmost capacity at every performance. Last night there were several hundred dollars turned away. We carry the entire production complete, including an electrician with all of the light effects, and four stage men. Our expenses average over $[illegible] a day.

It would be very difficult for you to select an attraction anywhere [illegible] for this particular date as this. You need not hesitate to recommend it to the very limit with all of your best people as it is positively one of the very cleanest, best and prettiest plays on the stage to-day. For children and school children and religious people there is nothing better and a very few as good. Yours sincerely,

CHAS. F. ATKINSON.

Republicans Becoming Alarmed.

The machine Republicans ridicule all of the vote making pretensions of the Democrats and Independent Republicans, but there was never greater activity in the ranks of the workers of the Stalwarts than at the present time. The spellbinders are leaving no stone unturned in the effort to get out the vote, and the forces of "Save the tariff" fill the air. But the people of Tioga county are not being frightened by painted devils this year. A rosy exhibition of this line of work was given at the late Republican primaries in the rotten contest between the Penrosians and Elkin factions.

The alarming fact for the Republican leaders lies in the fact that there is no enthusiasm for the State ticket manifested at the meetings held in the county. Killing frosts prevail everywhere and the meetings are very slimly attended.

The old campaign cries fall upon unresponsive ears, while, on the other hand, there has not been so much interest manifested in the rank and file of the Democracy for years, which has been greatly stimulated by the aggressive action of the Independent Republicans.

The Borough Council.

Burgess Deans and all the members of the Council except Mr. Landrus were present at the regular meeting of the Borough Council last Monday evening.

The following bills were audited and ordered paid: For labor on streets and creeks, $176.30; lumber, $394.54; coal and cement, $147.61; piles for dyking the creeks, $83.04; new improved shut-off nozzles for the fire department, $58.75.

The bill of the Board of Health for [illegible] was returned properly itemized and was ordered paid.

Councilman Dartt reported that the work of dyking Kelsey creek on West [illegible] had been practically completed.

The Street Commissioner was instructed to put in a catch basin on Tioga street near the residence of Oliver L. White.

Councilman Blatchley suggested some needed repairs to the dyking of the creek in the First ward, after which the Council adjourned.

Fog Causes a Wreck.

Two engines were damaged as the result of a collision on the Central at Niles Valley last Thursday morning about [illegible]:45 o'clock. The engines in the wreck were the locomotive attached to Sundstrom & Stratton's work train and a freight mogul which was drawing a north bound train. The engines came together head-on. They were both running light at the time and owing to the density of the fog the track could not be viewed far enough ahead to stop the trains before they came together. The pilot of the Central engine was demolished and the tank and cab of the contractor's engine was torn away.

A dense fog, which prevailed at the time is attributed as the cause of the collision. The wreck blocked the main track but the trains used the siding and traffic was delayed but little.

Rural Free Delivery For Delmar.

Arrangements have been completed for one of the seven or eight rural free delivery routes which it is proposed to establish from the Wellsboro postoffice. It is expected to have the route in operation by December 1st. It will run south to Sweetbriar and Knapps to Mitchell coal mines; thence west to Lundqvist mines; thence east to Minor Quimby's, on Wilson road; thence north by Frank Roland's to Charles Wilcox's [illegible] and down the Dean road to this borough. The distance is 23 miles.

Last week Inspector Sawyer examined the following candidates for carriers: [illegible] W. Moyer and John Hartman, of Delmar; George Davis, of Charleston; [illegible] Bacon and W. H. Whiting, of [illegible]

Lumber Output to Be Increased.

Ed. Matson has just completed a dam across Pine creek, about half a mile below Ansonia, where he expects to get in over seven million feet of logs for his mill at Marsh Creek. The Central is putting in a switch over 500 feet long and will haul the logs to the mill. The logs are to be taken from the dam by means of an arrangement known as a jack slip and seven cars are expected to be [illegible]

The [illegible] from Jackson who [illegible] our court report [illegible] last Thursday morning came in Thursday afternoon. [illegible] reported that they could not agree. They were discharged.

THE OLD RELIABLE
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Rural Free Delivery for Westfield.

Messrs. William E. Rushmore, Gordon Walter, Nathaniel H. Seely, Charles [illegible] and William Oakley have been appointed carriers for the five free rural delivery routes which will start from Westfield. It is expected that all arrangements will be completed for beginning the service November 1st. The routes will cover most all the territory out from Westfield for a distance of eight or ten miles and several hundred people will be served. The carriers will leave the Westfield postoffice about 9 o'clock every morning, returning about 4 o'clock p. m.

—A Corning man has invented a system of making coal bricks from coal screenings, which he claims will burn as well as other coal and can be manufactured at a cost not to exceed two dollars per ton.

—The GAZETTE, Thrice-a-Week World, Cosmopolitan Magazine and Woman's Home Companion all one year for only [illegible]. Regular subscription price of the four publications, [illegible].

BORN.

COOLIDGE.—In [illegible], Pa., October 10, 1902, to the wife of [illegible] Coolidge, a son.

MARRIED.

BRION—REED.—At Lindley, N. Y., September 27, 1902, by Rev. A. C. Stuart, Mr. W. Edward Brion, of Arnot, Pa., and Miss Carrie Reed, of Liberty, Pa.

KENNEDY—VERMILYEA—At Lindley, N. Y., October 1, 1902, by Justice Henry Stowell, Mr. Jesse M. Kennedy, of Loman, Minnesota, and Miss Nina R. Vermilyea, of Marshlands, Pa.

RICE—SEELY.—At the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Seely, Farmington, Pa., October 8, 1902, by Rev. L. A. Roberts, Mr. Ernest Rice and Phebe Seely, both of Farmington.

SWAN—CUMMINGS.—At Freeman, N. Y., September 28, 1902, by Rev. William Stocum, Mr. Earl Swan, of Freeman, and Miss Olive Cummings, of Ansonia, Pa.

DIED.

PALMER.—In Delmar, Pa., October 7, 1902, Mr. Harry Palmer, aged 72 years.

WILSON—At Stokesdale, Pa., October 5, 1902, of consumption, Mr. James Wilson, aged 55 years.

GRAFFOULIERE.—At Morris Run, Pa., October 9, 1902, of heart failure, Mr. Baptiste Graffouliere, aged 64 years.

Choice Family Groceries.

It's All In the Quality

Of the goods we sell. That is the secret of our success—the reason [illegible] you should trade with us. Where you get the goods that have quality and merit, and get them at the right prices you cannot but be satisfied. Here you get both. We guarantee the quality—the prices speak for themselves. We would very much appreciate a trial order from you, and assure you of our very best efforts.

M. G. Austin & Co.
WELLSBORO, PA.

Max Bernkopf & Bro.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

BETTER THAN "TRADING STAMPS," where you have to wait to get something you may not want or need. We will give you "Coupons" redeemable at our own stores, beginning October 15th, 1902, and continuing until further notice.

We offer you a selection of $50,000 worth of merchandise at our two stores, where everything needed for every-day wants will be found. The stock comprises fresh, new and up-to-date Dry Goods, Cloaks, Carpets, Oilcloth, Rugs, Draperies, Ladies' Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing of all the new fall and winter styles of Suits and Overcoats, Gent's Furnishings, Boots, Shoes, Crockery, Woodenware and a full line of choice Groceries, at a discount of ten per cent. in coupons.

Our prices, which will be found lower than our competitors, will not be changed. We are selling the best Prints at 5c.; will cost you at the reduction but 4 1-2c. Oil sells at 10c. and 15c.; will cost you but 9c. and 13 1-2c. respectively. Best Feed, worth $1.40, will cost you but $1.26, and everything in proportion.

Come early, as we may withdraw this offer at any time, after giving you notice.

MAX BERNKOPF & BRO.

N. B. You will never find any misrepresentation or exaggeration in any of our statements, and we believe that our stock of Cloaks is as large as any in the county, and we ask you to convince yourself of this fact.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, OCT. 16, 1902.

FRANK CONEVERY, - - Editor and Proprietor.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ROBERT E. PATTISON,
of Philadelphia.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. GUTHRIE,
of Pittsburg.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
JAMES NOLAN,
of Berks county.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
JAMES MANSEL,

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
O. H. DAVIS.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
S. O. PUTNAM.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
HUGH L. KERWIN.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
HARRY D. WHEELER.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
L. A. TROWBRIDGE.

END OF THE COAL STRIKE.

The end of the great coal strike is at last in sight, and mining coal will be resumed in a few days. President Roosevelt had a conference with Mr. Mitchell, of the Mine Workers Union, at Washington yesterday concerning the arbitration plan proposed by the presidents of the coal companies. After the conference with Mr. Mitchell and some further conference with representatives of the coal operators, the President late last night appointed the following members of the arbitration commission to inquire into, consider, and report upon all questions at issue between the operators and the miners in the anthracite coal fields:

Brigadier General John M. Wilson, U. S. A., retired (late Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.) of Washington, D. C.

E. W. Parker, Washington, D. C., as an expert mining engineer.

Hon. George Gray, Wilmington, Del., as a Judge of a United States Court.

E. E. Clark, Cedar Rapids, Ia., Grand Chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, as a sociologist.

Thomas H. Watkins, Scranton, Pa., as a man practically acquainted with the mining and selling of coal.

Bishop John L. Spalding, of Peoria, and Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, has been appointed Recorder of the Commission.

"Eighty thousand fraudulent votes are counted for the machine in Philadelphia."—Quotation from the Philadelphia Press, whose editor, Charles Emory Smith, is now stumping for Pennypacker.

PENSION COMMISSIONER WARE'S annual report shows that it has cost $2,992,509,019 for pensions since the establishment of the Government.

THE defeat of Congressman Deemer in this district will have about as much effect on the national administration as a drop of water in the ocean. The people have their fill of "upholding the President" gush.—*Jersey Shore Vidette, Rep.*

NINE-TENTHS of the strike troubles have arisen under Republican rule. In the way back years of Democratic administration of the government strikes were unknown and the government so conducted as not to breed discontent among the working classes. Under the Republican trust fostering policy the masses have been feeling a heavy hand of organized capital laid upon them and eating out the substance of the people. That's the kind of nest in which strikers are bred.

A WILLIAMSPORT dispatch to the Philadelphia Press says: "It is now said that Attorney General John P. Elkin is watching the contest in the Fifteenth Congressional district with an eagle eye. There are certain reasons why Elkin is not in love with Elias Deemer, the Republican nominee, and in Tioga county, where Elkin is especially strong, there is likelihood of a strong deflection from the Quay vote. Governor Stone's old friends in Tioga will have a say in the contest."

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company has offered to pay the city of New York $2,000,000 for the franchise of a rapid transit tunnel under the streets of that city. But Judge Pennypacker says, and Governor Stone concurs with him, that it is beneath the functions of a State to "peddle out franchises in this way." The Pennsylvania way is to dispose of franchises to speculators in corrupt legislation, not that they may provide greater facilities of transit, but that they may blackmail an existing railway corporation.

A PHILADELPHIA dispatch says that President Baer, of the Philadelphia & Reading Company, and President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania, are understood to have told both Senators Quay and Penrose that had it not been for the influence of politicians the coal strike would have been settled long ago. [illegible] to keep mixing politics with [illegible] When Penrose [illegible] two [illegible]

JUDGE PENNYPACKER, the [illegible] for Governor, barely [illegible] Prohibitionists during the course of his recent speech at Williamsport. [illegible] this district a Prohibition candidate for Congress who has been endorsed by the Democrats. Now, that seems [illegible] to me. What have the Prohibitionists ever been able to do for the cause of temperance? They are too radical. They are fanatics. They open their mouths and swallow too much. The Republican party has done more for the cause of temperance than the Prohibition party ever did. The Republican party passed the Brooks high license law."

MODEL ADMINISTRATIONS.

The following quotations from an address made by Major George W. Merrick, of Wellsboro, on November 2, 1898, will be read with especial interest by the voters in Pennsylvania in 1902 being practically the same as in 1898. Major Merrick said:

The voters are doing their own thinking. Twice since 1882 they have said to the Republican boss: We prefer a Democrat. And the administrations of Governor Pattison may serve as a model for Governors.

The independent voter's reward will be in the satisfaction of having opposed abuses, public and notorious and undeniable; his hope, the restoration of those exalted ideas and principles which constitute the departed glory of the Republican party of this State; his justification in the indisputable fact that no party and nothing in politics can be worse than the Quay machine.

DANGERS OF THE COAL TRUST.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, which is a Republican organ of standing in the Northwest, sees other terrors and dangers in the coal situation than the perils of Platt in New York and Quay in Pennsylvania. Referring to the coal trust rejection of all offers of conciliation and arbitration, that paper says:

Is the prosperity of the United States to be wrecked, tens of thousands of homes to be ruined, untold suffering visited over 80,000,000 of people, and the development of this great Nation to be turned back ten years—is all this to be allowed to happen for lack of a ready made product, which exists in a plenitude sufficient for a century, but is shut up against us by a monopoly which refuses to let it out save on its own terms and in its own way?

Is the Government to be held up on American soil and deprived of a necessary supply in its own departments? Are public utilities, like waterworks, to cease doing their work, and the centers of population to be left exposed to all the perils of fire and devastation, on the caprice of one private citizen, or, at most, six or seven? In a word, is a monopoly a necessary of life to hold a whole nation by the throat till the heart grows weak and the body sickens?

LITTLE MARSH MATTERS.

Buckwheat and Corn Crop Damaged by Wet Weather—Local Notes.

LITTLE MARSH, Oct. 15.—On account of the wet weather but few of the farmers have their buckwheat threshed. Some fields of the crop are sprouting and corn is rotting in the shock. Bennet Reynolds has threshed about 30 acres of buckwheat from which he realized [illegible] bushels.

A few days ago while Roy Costley was engaged in sawing at his mill he was struck in the eye by a knot. He went to Elmira to see a specialist about the injury, and is now reported somewhat better.

Mrs. Johnson, who has been sick for the past seven months, is still very low, but hopes are entertained of her recovey.

Lester Merrick, a young man about 19 years of age, is very low with typhoid fever.

Otis Merrick is home from Waterloo, N. Y., where he has been all summer on account of the sickness of his brother.

Miss Matie Love, of Rochester, N. Y., is spending some time with relatives here.

Mrs. Frank Hoyt, of Elmira, is visiting relatives in this place.

Elan Schoonmaker and family, of Galeton, spent Sunday at the home of E. Rice.

George Rice and family, of Wellsville, N. Y., visited several days in this place last week with relatives.

The sawmill on the Edgcomb tract will soon be ready for business.

The Dime Union will hold an "Envelope Party" in Cooper's Hall next Friday evening. Supper will be served and a bedquilt which the ladies recently completed will be sold at auction.

The people of Little Marsh don't make any pretentions of being generous but they sell pigs to their neighbors for $3.00 apiece.

Little Marsh is afflicted with a shoplifter. We take the opportunity to advise the party to be on the lookout, or a can of maple syrup may prove quite expensive.

Personals From Crooked Creek.

CROOKED CREEK, Oct. 15.—Last Saturday Ira West was agreeably surprised by his children and a number of friends gathering at his home on the occasion of of his 60th birthday. A bountiful dinner was served and a good time was enjoyed by all. Mr. West was presented with a large rocker.

A ball game last Saturday between Mitchell Creek and Holidaytown resulted in a score of 13 to 12 in favor of the latter.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Stratton are the happy parents of a baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Brown have returned from a two weeks' visit in Michigan.

Mrs. Ann DeLapp, who has been visiting relatives in this place, has returned to her home at Tioga.

Mrs. Cora Beers returned home on Monday after a three weeks' visit in Elmira.

Mrs. Jessie Compton and three children are visiting friends in Syracuse.

Will West and family visited friends in this place over Sunday.

Mrs. Matie Yahn, of Corning, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. George Rozell, the past week.

Ed. Phillips, of Corning, visited his uncle, Horace Hymes, one day last week.

A social will be held in the church hall in this place next Friday evening, Oct. 17th. The proceeds will go towards paying for the school organ.

[illegible] are visiting friends at Patton, Clearfield county.

—The GAZETTE, Thrice-a-Week World, Cosmopolitan Magazine and Woman's Home Companion all one year for only $2.75.

MUST HAVE A "PULL."

[illegible] Man From Williamsport Who Has Much to Learn.

TIOGA, Oct. 15.—We had a couple of politicians here yesterday in the persons of W. H. Spencer, of Williamsport, and W. Mather, of [illegible] man with [illegible] that Deemer had sent him out [illegible] duties. One [illegible] Deemer was the [illegible] that he carried the United States Government around in his pocket, [illegible] pensions, [illegible] in the country looking [illegible] anything his constituents asked for [illegible] hand. Why? Because he had the "pull." He said that a man who [illegible] Congress must have a "pull" [illegible] get something through Congress, he would have to see some member [illegible] a "pull," and perhaps together they would go and see Penrose. Mr. Penrose would tell them where he was from, and [illegible] he learned he was from this district he would say, "Oh, you are a Democratic Democratic [illegible] the Fifteenth district. [illegible] cannot do anything for you." He said he told Mansel he could not be [illegible] and that he should not spend any money in the effort, and that Mansel said he was not going to.

Change of Middlebury Pastors.

KEENEYVILLE, (French Hill) Oct. 15—Rev. G. A. Gardner will preach his farewell sermon at Keeneyville on Monday evening. He will also baptize and receive into the church some probationers as a result of the revival meetings held last winter. Rev. Gardner goes to Woodhull, N. Y. The new pastor, Rev. W. L. Moore, comes from that place. We regret that Mr. Gardner is to leave this charge. He will take with him the best wishes of all his parishioners in this community and leave behind a host of friends.

Nathan Niles, of Charleston, is visiting his sister, Mrs. A. G. Smith, and other relatives.

W. C. Monks, of Herring, Potter county, where he has been working the past season, expects to go to Mansfield soon, where he will take a business course.

The Ladies' Aid Society of this place will meet at the home of Bernard Roe on Locey creek on Thursday.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

A Summary of Local Events and Happenings of the Week.

—Morris is to have a band.

—Hunting accidents are now due.

—Knoxville wants more street lamps.

—Typhoid fever is prevalent at Osceola and Elkland.

—A Blossburg man is building a veranda 103 feet long.

—There has been no hard coal for sale in Elkland the past five months.

—Superintendent Kimball of the county farm has 111 hogs ready for market.

—Several residents of Middlebury Center are reported sick with a bad skin disease.

—Three members of the family of W. A. Gee, of Osceola, are sick with typhoid fever.

—Mrs. Fitch Spoor, Osceola's oldest resident, died last week, aged nearly 91 years.

—A party interested in the oil well on Asaph run reports over 100 feet of oil in the well.

—H. M. Potter, jeweler at Morris, has sold his store and dwelling to Dr. G. B. Gray, of that place.

—The United States deposit in the Miners National Bank at Blossburg has been increased to $100,000.

—Elkland people expect to be supplied with natural gas from the Potter county line some time next month.

—Dr. S. I. Holiday, of Marsh Creek, has gone to Addison, N. Y., to spend the winter with relatives and friends.

—Messrs. G. H. Stebbins and Charles Chamberlain have purchased the grist mill of the Coles Bros. at Sabinsville.

—A rare opportunity! See our offer for the GAZETTE, Thrice-a-Week World, Cosmopolitan Magazine and Woman's Home Companion.

—William Miller, of Galeton, has accepted a position with his brother, George Miller, of Lawrenceville, who conducts the hotel at that place.

—A Little Marsh correspondent says that a recent dance at that place was not a howling success, "red paint, sawdust and whisky causing its ruin."

—The bean crop of Henry Tubbs, of Osceola, which comprises over 60 acres, is reported a total failure. Mr. Tubbs places his loss on the crop at $3,000.

—The school at Nelson was closed on Monday on account of a diphtheria scare. Clarice, the little daughter of C. F. Merrit, has been very sick with the disease.

—Some of the local coal operators at Blossburg are delivering soft coal on board the cars for $2.25 per ton, while others are filling contracts for $1.45 per ton.

—The hunting season opened yesterday in this State for all kinds of game except rabbits and deer, neither of which may be lawfully killed until November 1.

—The Antrim miners have joined the United Mine Workers and Superintendent William Howell has granted them the use of the town hall for their meetings.

—Claude C. Longwell, aged 13 years, died at his home near Pine City one day last week. His parents were former residents of Mansfield, having recently moved to Pine City.

—The GAZETTE, Thrice-a-Week World, Cosmopolitan Magazine and Woman's Home Companion all one year for only $2.75. Regular subscription price of the four publications, $4.50.

—At Blossburg last Wednesday the Troy ball team defeated Morris Run, the champions of Tioga county, by a score of 7 to 4. The Troy team was reinforced by players from Williamsport.

—O. B. Miles, who has been employed in Bookmiller's drug store at Gaines the past two years or more, has accepted a position as traveling representative for the Harrison Valley mineral springs.

—The football season was opened at Mansfield last Saturday by the team of the Dickinson Seminary of Williamsport defeating the Normal boys by a score of 100 to 0. About 200 people witnessed the game.

—While Claude Howard, of Millerton, was hunting a few days ago his shotgun was accidentally discharged and a portion of the contents entered his foot, necessitating the amputation of one of his great toes.

—Horace J. Cooper, who has been employed as bookkeeper for the firm of Tanner Company at Niles Valley, has gone to New York city, where he has secured a position. He is succeeded by Charles E. Krumm.

William H. Sweet, of Daggett's, died of typhoid fever in the Williamsport hospital a few days ago. He was working in the lumber woods on Pine creek [illegible] to Dr. [illegible] for [illegible]

—The rural free delivery route out of Wellsboro will go to the Horton [illegible] thence up Buckwheat Hollow [illegible] within three miles of Millerton [illegible] and J. W. [illegible]

—A Tioga county [illegible] received a bill of $22.20 from the clerk of Pittsburg for making [illegible] county bridges. The Commissioners claim that the charges are exorbitant. They say they could have had the work done by local engineers for $20.

—Plaintiff has brought suit for $5,000 damages against the Erie Railroad Company, the corporation claiming that the railroad bridge spans in Corning, a few miles away, are not large enough to admit the free passage of the water when there is a flood, and that thereby the village has been damaged in the [illegible] of [illegible]

—Householders who are troubled with cockroaches will be interested to know that the Department of Agriculture has sent a supply of them to [illegible] part of plaster of paris. The cockroaches like this. After he eats it he becomes thirsty and upon drinking his sides become a plaster cast.

Coal is now mounted as jewelry in Chicago. "Genuine anthracite necktie pins" sold on the streets at fifteen cents apiece last week. The sale of the gems was brisk, and scores of men wore them in their cravats. Similar pins are also to be seen in Chicago shop windows. Their value is based upon current quotations of $25 a ton for hard coal.

—Considerable oil has recently been found in several of the old wells in the Gaines field and workmen are now engaged in cleaning the wells out preparatory to operating the same. Scott & Fay are engaged in drilling a well several hundred feet lower than any now in the field and seem to entertain the theory that it will be a good producer.

—A prominent citizen of Pottsville was recently arrested on the charge of "embracery," and when the case was called for trial half the population of the town was there, the fair sex being especially anxious to learn "who was the woman in the case." They were a digusted set when they discovered that all the man had done was to attempt to influence the grand jury. So much for legal terms.

—A dispatch from Lock Haven says that the people of Pennsylvania need not be surprised if the mountains of Clinton, Centre and Clearfield counties should suddenly become the theatre for a bit of Kentucky "moonshine" warfare. Armed minions of the law are now scouring the 80-mile wilderness in the West Branch and Beech Creek region, looking for the Kentucky negroes who are makers of this contraband whisky.

—A recent ruling of the Postmaster General is to the effect that no one but the properly authorized inspectors of rural mail routes can condemn mail boxes erected on such routes. It has been the custom heretofore for carriers and local postmasters to exercise their own judgment in condemning mail boxes, frequently causing serious inconvenience to the residents. From now on residents will be protected from this annoyance.

—Coal has been discovered over the State line in Steuben county. While William Butler, of Hornby, was hunting woodchucks recently he found a vein of bituminous coal on his land, which is said to be two to six feet thick and of superior quality. He owns 200 acres and is said to have leased 800 adjoining acres for the purpose of mining the coal. A company is to be organized and the mine developed at once.

—A new industry has been started in Manlius, N. Y., in grinding to powder selected clover hay as an article of food for poultry. It is well known that clover forms a most valuable ration for fowls, and an extensive business has grown up in the manufacture and sale of small hay cutters used for cutting the hay into short lengths for the chicks. The Manlius company believes that it is a step in advance to reduce the hay to powder, so that every article of value in it may be available for the fowl's nourishment.

—A novel parade will be given at Pottsville in honor of ex-Governor Pattison, who will address a mass meeting there on or about Halloween. The Democratic farmers of Schuylkill county will contribute 1,000 pumpkins, which will be converted into jack o'lanterns and carried in the parade for young men, most of whom will cast their first vote this year. They will be followed by a cavalcade of 2,000 miners mounted on mine mules, and 1,500 miners on foot. The latter will be provided with improvised torches, made by sticking their mine lamps on poles.

—William Wingate died last Saturday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Bellinger, in Charleston, aged 78 years. He was an old soldier and was a member of Company H, Sixth Penna. Reserves. On Dec. 13, 1862, at the battle of Fredericksburg he was wounded and as a result suffered the loss of his right arm near the shoulder. He was well-known in Wellsboro, where he lived a good portion of the time. The deceased is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Thomas Clark, of Delmar, and Mrs. J. H. Bellinger, of Charleston, and two brothers, Thomas P. and Moses Wingate, both of Wellsboro. The funeral services were held on Monday afternoon.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

Here is an exceptional chance to obtain fine reading at remarkably low cost. It is by all means the best offer yet announced by the Wellsboro Gazette.

Providing you subscribe for all four at the same time, you can have the Wellsboro Gazette, the Thrice-a-Week World, the Woman's Home Companion and the Cosmopolitan Magazine one year for $2.75, but you cannot subscribe for one and then send for the others.

The Thrice-a-Week World is without a rival in its own field. Published every other day, except Sunday, at its regular subscription price of $1 per year, it is equalled by few dailies that cost five times as much.

The Woman's Home Companion is all that its name indicates. It has the services of the best writers and artists, and is especially adapted to women. It comes monthly to the fireside. Its separate price is $1 per year.

The Cosmopolitan is a monthly magazine costing regularly $1 per year. The [illegible] per year.

Thus for $2.75 you can obtain reading material that would cost $5.50 if the publications were furnished separately. Send [illegible] Gazette, Wellsboro, Pa.

Large and Successful County Organization Formed.

The [illegible] convention in the interest of the Young Men's Christian Association of Tioga County was held in Wellsboro last week, beginning on Friday and closing on Sunday. The call for the meeting was issued by G. W. F. Woodside, the new County Secretary, and was signed by the County Committee, [illegible] well-known and earnest workers of the county.

The first session of the convention was held in the Methodist church on Friday evening and was very largely attended. Dr. A. F. Smith, chairman of the County Committee and principal of the Mansfield Normal School, made the opening address. Dr. Smith said, in part:

"We are met together to-night to organize a work in Tioga county [illegible] Pennsylvania—a County Young Men's Christian Association, with a Field Secretary whose business it will be to devote his time, talents and strength to organizing and stimulating a Christian work for young men, conducted by volunteer workers.

"In this undertaking we must look carefully to those who are selected to represent us, to order that they may stand, in their several communities, for the best in personal character. We need, furthermore, men who are alive to the needs of young people, or who can be aroused to activity when they see the pressing needs that exist.

"Our first object, then, in assembling in this convention, is to transact a certain business. To that end, a chairman for the convention is to be named. Following this, committees must be appointed, chief of which, perhaps, will be a nominating committee. To these men will be entrusted the duty of naming men who are to serve for one, two, or three years upon the permanent county committee. This permanent county committee is the organization which must act officially for the Christian people of Tioga county in carrying on their work; to them we shall look for results; they are the ones who must inspire the business men of the county with sufficient confidence in this undertaking to warrant the use of money for the work; any moves to be made by the County Secretary must have the sanction of this committee, either as a body or through their sub-organization, the executive committee."

The Chairman appointed these Committees: Nominating Committees—B. R. West and [illegible] of Keeneyville; F. S. Gorham, Mansfield; L. C. Clark, Arnot; D. Z. Swan, Wellsboro. Committee on Resolutions—T. A. Wickham, Tioga; J. W. Hotchkiss, Lawrenceville; John W. Ditchburn, Arnot.

At the Saturday morning session addresses were made by C. S. Hood, president of the Corning Association, on the subject of "Bible Study in the Association from a Business Man's Standpoint," and Superintendent W. R. Longstreet on the subject, "The Young Men of Tioga County, Their Needs and Possibilities."

In the organization of the county work a county executive committee was created, consisting of the following representative men: A. T. Smith, of Mansfield; T. A. Wickham, Tioga; Leonard Harrison, Wellsboro; John Hotchkiss, Lawrenceville; J. W. Ditchburn, Arnot; F. D. Freeborn, Knoxville, (to serve for three years.) M. F. Rose, Mansfield; F. S. Jackson, Wellsboro; Samuel Heron, Blossburg; O. Pattison, Elkland; F. J. Wood, Westfield; F. M. Patchen, Covington, (to serve for two years.) W. P. Ryron, Lawrenceville; L. L. Bailey, Wellsboro; D. H. Stratton, Blossburg; F. M. Cornelius, Elkland; A. E. Edgecomb, Knoxville; W. W. Marsh, Westfield, (to serve for one year.)

Within this County Committee a sub-committee, called a Business Committee, was formed, consisting of A. T. Smith, President of County Committee; T. A. Wickham, Vice-President of County Committee; F. S. Jackson, Secretary of County Committee; L. Harrison, Treasurer of County Committee.

The Saturday afternoon session was opened with a song service, led by Professor H. E. Cogswell, of the Mansfield Normal. The first address was by President Smith on the subject, "Some Fundamental Principals Applied to the Making of Manhood." This address was followed by one delivered by C. L. Shattuck, of Elmira, General Secretary of Railway Y. M. C. A., on the subject, "Results I Have Known in Association Work."

Saturday evening the convention met in the Presbyterian church and was addressed by State Secretary S. M. Bard. He stated that the object of the Association was to provide a place for social environments for young men, place them in good company and meet all their needs for company and amusement.

Mrs. Lloyd Smith sang a solo and the session closed with a benediction pronounced by Rev. Heakes.

On Sunday afternoon three services were held—a men's service in the Presbyterian church, a woman's service in the Methodist church and a meeting for boys in the First Baptist church. All were well attended.

The closing or farewell services were held in the Auditorium on Sunday evening, and the seating capacity of the big playhouse was taxed to its utmost to accommodate the large gathering.

Prof. Cogswell conducted the song service and was accompanied by Mrs. J. W. McInroy, pianist, and an orchestra. Rev. Dr. A. C. Shaw read a Scripture lesson and offered prayer. Rev. N. L. Reynolds spoke very entertainingly on "How this Work for Men Brings Strength to the Church," and was followed by Mr. Shattuck, of Elmira, who told of the beneficial results of the Association, especially among the railroad men with whom he had been associated for many years. He gave the number of Associations as 5,000, with a membership of half a million.

Superintendent W. R. Longstreet, who conducted the services, then made an earnest and successful appeal for contributions to carry on the work of the Association. There was a liberal and generous response, five subscriptions of $100 each being received from citizens of Wellsboro. There were also several contributions of $25 and $30 each and one lady subscribed $50. This, together with the cash collection taken, made the handsome sum of $347. It is expected to increase this amount to $1,200, which Superintendent Longstreet thought was needed to carry on the work of the Association in the county.

The work and organization of a county Y. M. C. A. starts out under most favorable auspices, with bright prospects of the Association proving a great success and accomplishing much good. Great interest and enthusiasm has been manifested in the worthy movement by the leading men of the town and county. Arrangements are now being made to establish a chapter in this borough.

—Frank [illegible] typhoid fever at Barrett's [illegible] where he was employed [illegible] the [illegible] He was a resident of Harrison Valley for [illegible] years and was married in this county [illegible] last spring when he moved from Mount Tom to Harrisburg. The deceased was 29 years of age and is survived by his wife and two children. The remains were taken to Round Top [illegible] for interment [illegible]

Serious Runaway Accident.

[illegible] township, were seriously injured by a runaway accident which occurred in Blossburg last Saturday. The [illegible] when the team became frightened and ran away, [illegible] a tree. Both Mrs. [illegible] her son were quite badly injured and one of the horses was so badly hurt that it was killed.

—The eccentric young woman, Edna [illegible] who attained more or less notoriety in this county about a year ago, being known as "the woman on horseback," is again in evidence. She is now making her headquarters near Osceola. By some she is regarded as a harmless imbecile, by others as a young woman of much cunning with a tendency toward crime.

—J. D. Frost, of Corning, a [illegible] of the New York Central, was killed by the north bound passenger train last Thursday night. His body was found along the tracks about two miles north of Corning on Friday morning. He left Corning on a freight train, going down Pine creek, about 9 o'clock and was missed when the train left Lawrenceville. Word was sent [illegible] account of the dense [illegible] could be found of him until Friday morning. [illegible] his train [illegible] No. 10 bound north, and it is supposed that he stood on the main track and was struck by the train. The deceased was [illegible]

In a [illegible] of Water.

Put a handful of ground coffee in a glass of water, [illegible] off the coating, look at it; smell it! Is it fit to drink? Give

LION COFFEE

a trial. It leaves the water [illegible] clear because it's pure.

GET A NOTE BOOK

FREE

Useful and handy for both Office and Kitchen. Good quality Paper, [illegible] blank pages of [illegible] for memoranda. Place for name and address on back of book. Convenient size to carry in vest pocket. Just [illegible] to [illegible] for one [illegible] Mention this paper. [illegible] Knoxville, Pa.

CHESTNUT COAL, $3.00 PER TON

No, we can't sell it for [illegible] else can. We are not in the coal business anyhow. But we do sell things to keep you warm.

OUR NEW LINE OF

CLOAKS, CAPES, JACKETS and FURS

has arrived and we are prepared to show some of the warmest styles and fabrics in the country.

OUR CLOAKS FIT

and they are made to wear and also to fit your pocketbook.

It's a pleasure even to look at them. We have four times as many Cloaks in stock as all other Wellsboro Dry Goods stores together.

THE MODEL DRY GOODS HOUSE,

F. C. WHITNEY, Manager.

FINKELSTEIN BROS., Prop's.

NEXT DOOR TO STAR CLOTHING HOUSE, WELLSBORO.

THIS IS THE SIGN OF THE

Walk-Over Shoe

$3.50 and $4.00.

We have a style to fit your feet at prices to fit your pocketbook.

SMITH & STONE

We are exclusive agents in this vicinity.

2 Guaranteed Linen Collars 25 Cents

The Double Triangle Brand Collars are stylish and comfortable. The only collar made with a heavy 5 ply seam. Sold by up-to-date merchants everywhere or 2 samples sent prepaid for 25 cents. They equal any quarter collar made. Merchants should write for our 1902 offer.

...ave they vanished, the mysterious ...ds,
... oft, far-off beholden, bathed in ...ld,
...genii and wonders manifold,
...at palms towering from burning ...ds,
...ioned with imagination's hands ...unforgotten legends, strangely old?
... have they vanished?—Science, ...ift and bold,
... the fairy fabric into strands.

... have stolen from the coming ...rs
...discovered realms that once was ...s,
... revolt; but conscious that the ...urs
...ch requital for old hopes and ...rs;—
...hese changes unperturbed we see
...ent purpose of Divinity.
...N. Gerson, in "New" Lippincott.

LEGION OF ...NOR CANDIDATE.

By Montjoyeux.

...slated for the New York Commercial Advertiser.)

...e little village of Nancay in ...gne there lived a worthy man ...name of Oliver Folichon. He ...l on a pension of 900 francs paid ... the Government. The fact of ...ng a pensioner without any ...sible means of support had at ...n him general respect. In the ..., however modest your income ..., provided you get it as pen... ...ff functionary of some sort ... from tilling the soil, you at... ...tention and command esteem. ...st Folichon kept aloof from ...nd had nothing to do with any ...e stayed in the miserable little ...at he had rented from Mme. ...who kept the village inn as well ... grocery and dry goods store, ...le no attempt to insinuate him... ...o the village society. It was ...ly exclusive to outsiders. Any ... and, above all, any Parisian ...oked upon as a dangerous in... Try to tell a man of Sologne ... Parisian is a his fellow-coun... ... and if he does not call you a ... only because he does not dare ... you may be sure he thinks it. ...y means of escaping the tra... ostracism is to have your name ...pension list. When he arrived, ...e, the newcomer was the topic ...ersation for those who patron... ... inn.

... on earth is that man?" asked ...

...'t know," replied another ... one of those people that no... ...nows anything about. They ...re without telling anything of ...st history, and then you find ... things have happened ..."

...ld Mother Cretu bawled out: ... are you talking about. Sos... ... Do you or don't you know ...?"

... or saying I don't know him, ... do know him since I've seen ...t as far as anything else is ...ed why I'm not acquainted ...m personally."

... you're just slandering. He's ...ood-for-nothing fellow like you, ...rc, that has never amounted to ...g. He's an educated man. His ... Folichon, and he was an of... ...Paris. It's so and I can prove ...he clerk at the town hall, who ...e register, told me so, and he ...at Monsieur Folichon had a ... from the Government. There's ...in trying to make out that ev... ...is bad."

...he added as a final argument: ... an honorable man, for he pays ... rent without trying to beat ...n, and besides he wears the ...ed ribbon in his button hole."

...'s so," said a customer. "I ... this morning and said 'Good ...d he even took off his hat."

...e! You can see he's an honest ...ried Mother Cretu.

...nes defended himself. If Mon... ...olichon wore a ribbon, why, he ... somebody, of course. But you ... know people. Now, that he ...ho Monsieur Folichon was, he ...isfied, and he had no reason to ...ything against him.

... he's not proud, either," con... ...e who had seen the tri-colored ... "He bows back whenever any... ...s to him."

..." asked Sosthenes, "what is ...oration of his?"

...a moment's hesitation the shrill ... Mother Cretu replied: "That ... to those who have saved the ...

... back of the room an old man ...nd took off his cap. Then all ... their hats one after the other. ...hat time Oliver Folichon had ...dom of the village. Wherever ... he received homage and marks ...dship. Whenever he went into ... to take a glass with his pro... ...s, busy tongues were quiet. ... remained untasted, counte... ...assumed a thoughtful air as if ...re in church, and no one drank ...be rescuer of the flag had given ...al by saying, "To your health, ...en!"

...onsideration with which he felt ... surrounded at last inspired ...h esteem for himself. He no ... walked as he did before; his ...ere measured, majestic; he car... ... head thrown back with a lofty ...l his former modesty would ...en astonished at the admira... ...at be now considered merely ...He became the curiosity of ... They spoke of him as we ...f a historic monument, and the ... was proud of owning him. ... tourists or bicyclists asked ... Cretu if there were any ruins ...ocality to visit or old walls to ...ate. "No," she would reply, ...e have here M. Folichon, who ...ed two flags."

...sort of mystery that hovered ...e former deed of arms only ...o the glorious souvenir evoked ...nsecrated by the tricolor rib... ...Each time that some curious ...had ... [illegible]

... [illegible] ... did my duty, no more and no ... And the good people of Sologne ... [illegible] ... their kind the more for it.

...the Village, had reached the Chateau of Eberniers, where Count Oscar of ...e lived during the hunting season. He was a free-and-easy, hospitable gentleman, although he boasted that he belonged to one of the best families in France. The noble ears of the Count had heard rumors with regard to the pensioner of the State, and he made inquiry of his gamekeeper for further details about him. "He's an old soldier," replied the keeper, without hesitation. "He gets a pension from the War Ministry for having saved his regiment in '70!" "Thunderation!" exclaimed the Count. "Go at once to this valiant old captain and tell him that I should like very much to shake hands with him." Folichon was given the honor of touching the hand of the last of the Nefles.

"Pray tell me, my good man, on what occasion you saved ..."

"Oh, Count! It isn't worth speaking about. I only did my duty. No more, no less."

Count Oscar from a feeling of delicacy did not insist. The interview impressed him most favorably. He repeated to each of his guests: "That is a truly brave man, and as modest as he is brave. He did not say a word about his heroic act. Let us show respect to him, gentlemen, for people like him are rapidly dying off."

The Count stopped calling him "old man Folichon" and addressed him very respectfully as "M. Folichon." He became his panegyrist. He told everyone the legend of the regiment snatched from disaster. At Paris all his friends knew the story of the Thirty-eighth Dragoons miraculously rescued from butchery; and to induce them to come to Eberniers he promised them a sight of the hero. Gradually a new page of history was inscribed on the memory of a whole band of country squires, who retailed it proudly to their tenants and their men. The whole country became enthusiastic over the deeds of a certain Oliver. And the day arrived that the legend on its way back from the south was implanted in the counties of Vierzon, Romorantin, Sancerre, Saint Armand and Bourges—a definite history in which Folichon, alone, had delivered a corps of the Army and had almost captured the Emperor of Germany.

Before long it was a unanimous cry in the country, which was at that time in the midst of its elections: "How can a Republic that respects itself think that it has done its duty to the most devoted of its children when it has given him only a medal from the Humane Society?"

There was a general cry of indignation. Each one of the candidates took up the wrongs of Folichon as one of the planks of his platform. Each one swore to use his influence to have him decorated with the Legion of Honor. The Radical and the Conservative each pledged his word solemnly.

The Radical, however, bethought himself to look up the title of the old soldier who had become a bugbear to him. He had no trouble in finding out what he wanted to, and one fine morning a placard was pasted up in the forty-three districts of his riding.

"The individual named Folichon (Oliver), about whom so much fuss is being made, is a former policeman of Paris, retired and pensioned after thirty years of loyal service. His regular beat was the quay of Bercy. The 7th of July, 1875, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon he saw a drunken man who was lying on his stomach with his lips to the water and was trying to drink. He drew him away by his feet, took him to the station and left him there till he was sober again. On this occasion a report having been sent in the medal of the Humane Society was awarded to the said Folichon (Oliver) and he now wears its ribbon."

The people of Nancay could not believe their eyes.

"Is it true . . . what's written on that paper?" asked Mother Cretu with a trembling voice.

"Why, yes," replied the thunderbolt that had almost taken the Emperor of Germany by the scruff of the neck.

And always modest, he added:

"I never told you anything to the contrary, did I?"

TESTS OF MENTALITY.

Devices For Measuring Intellectual Capacity of Children.

While all the rules and devices for measuring intellectual capacity through physical tests are continually set at naught, says the Chicago Record-Herald, there is much pedagogic value in the results of the investigations made each year by the child study department of the public schools. Neither the mental powers nor the moral perceptions of boys can be gauged by stature or by quickness of muscular movement. A tall boy may be short on memory or analytical faculty, while a short boy very frequently astonishes teachers by his mental penetration or retentiveness of memory.

At the same time these investigations serve the useful purpose of establishing certain general principles regarding the relation between physical imperfection and mental deficiency. The results also serve to supply a basis for a more intellectual adaptation of school appliances and books to the physical and mental needs of children. The disclosures made by Director Smedley as a result of physical tests of 317 boys at the John Worthy School, known as the "juvenile bridewell," are particularly instructive and valuable. It was found that these boys are inferior in all principal measurements taken to pupils in the other schools, and that this inferiority increases with age. They are also behind in "motor ability," and much lower in memory power than other pupils.

As a result of physical measurements of pupils in all the public schools Mr. Smedley draws a number of interesting conclusions regarding the relation between physical condition and mental capacity. He finds that the brighter pupils have greater muscular control than the duller pupils, that memory power is greatest in the larger and stronger pupils ... [illegible] ... school efficiency as they do in stature.

The most expensive railway to travel on is the Congo, where the fare is $100 for 250 miles.

WOMAN'S REALM.

A COMPLEXION TREATMENT.

How a Woman's Features May Be Made the Envy of Her Friends.

A complexion treatment from the good old days, when gentlewomen did not leave their health entirely to the care of other people, reads pleasantly enough. It will be worth transferring to those brocade MS. recipe books which are a fancy with women of taste. For a good complexion take one heaping teaspoonful of dried elder flowers, or twice as much of fresh ones still lingering along shaded meadow paths. Pour over it one cup of boiling filtered water and cover close. Let it steep fifteen minutes, strain and add sugar and lemon to the taste, omitting them if so preferred. Make this tea fresh every morning, and drink it half an hour before breakfast for one week. The next week use chamomile flowers instead of elder flowers. Prepare the tea and drink it the same way. Drink these teas alternately for three or four months, and after that twice each week. They improve the health and nerves in every way, as well as the complexion.

On hears constantly of the virtue of scrubbing the face and keeping it clean, but there are women with delicate faces who do not bear well this sort of housemaid treatment. Scrubbing irritates many skins, brings out a plentiful down on some fresh looking faces, and sets up a bleeding inflammation in certain cases of blackheads and pustules. To cleanse the face thoroughly by a simpler method, when it has been exposed to much dust and grime, rub it over with sweet olive oil. Let the oil remain from ten minutes to half an hour, as time allows, wash it off with warm water and fine soap, wiping with a Turkish towel, which is advisable for the face always. Finish by dashing cold water on the face, and wipe again.

One of the latest adjuncts to the toilet is a lace edged perfumed cloth of peculiar fabric, which is carried about with one, and used to give the face a smart rubbing for a moment or two each hour. In the vestibule or dressing room, or before leaving one's own room to receive visitors, a few touches with this prepared cloth will, it is said, leave the skin with a peculiarly fine finish, like that of statuary marble, which is not a polish, it must be remembered.

To cleanse the hair perfectly, without leaving it dry and brittle after washing, first rub a lotion of equal parts of olive oil and bay rum into the scalp thoroughly. Let it remain half an hour, and then wash hair and scalp with hot water, having one teaspoonful of borax to the gallon, and a little good soap. Rinse well in three warm waters, wipe with Turkish towels and dry in the sun. This does much to preserve the color of hair, whether dark or blond. Observe the proportion of borax, and use very little soap, good castile soap being best.—New York Tribune.

Modes For Juveniles.

The extreme length of an infant's first clothes has been very much modified, and it is no longer considered good taste for a baby to wear a gown four times its own length.

* * *

Ultra-fashionable mothers dress their little girls in nothing but white until they are ten years of age.

* * *

Sailor suits are always pretty for both boys and girls. Those of blue or white serge made in regulation style are still the smartest.

* * *

For Master or Miss Baby handwork is the rage. Fashionable mothers prefer a hem put in by hand to an embroidered ruffle, and a hemstitched tuck to a band of inserting.

* * *

White muslin frocks of very sheer stuff, trimmed with tucks, entre deux, pleats, lace-edged ruffles or hand embroidery are best style for young girls' party wear until they "come out."

* * *

The Russian blouse suit is still very choice for small boys. When a little older they wear the full knickerbocker and Norfolk jacket of cheviot.

* * *

Cloth, ribbed silk, bengaline and poplin are all used for babies' coats, with white the preferred tone, until they are two years old; after that pale blue or pink is permissible.

* * *

The miniature man wears a top coat of tan covert cloth just like father's, and the new ones this season are without the yoke across the back.

* * *

Russian blouse suits of white broadcloth, with a black patent-leather belt, are very smart for small boys.

* * *

Heavy guipure lace in wide bands of inserting form effective trimming for a little girl's party gown.

* * *

Blouse waists are always more becoming to a young girl than a fitted one, and a yoke is less trying than when the material is drawn up to the neck. The yoke to relieve the waist may be simulated by lace or bands of Persian trimming if preferred. Fancy white collars are often worn where there is no yoke to modify the severe outline.—Philadelphia Record.

Good Rules For Visiting.

Do not stay too long. It is much to break into the life of any family even for a few days. Pay no attention to urgings to stay longer, however sincere they seem to be. Set a time to go when you arrive and stick to it.

Conform absolutely to the household arrangements, especially as to times of rising, going to meals or retiring. Be ready ... [illegible] ... excursions.

Carry with you all needed toilet supplies that you may not be obliged to ... notify your hosts by pointing out possible ... [illegible]

...such as a clothes brush, the article most commonly lacking.

Enter heartily into all their plans for entertaining you, but make it plain that you do not care to be entertained all the time or to have every minute filled with amusement.

Be ready to suggest little plans for pleasure when you see your hostess at a loss to entertain you. Try how well you can entertain her for a change. Turn about is fair play in visiting, as well as everything else.

Be pleased with all things.

Your high spirits and evident enjoyment are the only thanks your hostess wants.

Take some work with you, so that when your hostess has to work you may keep her in countenance by working also. More good times are to be had over work than over play anyway.

Do not argue or discuss debatable matters. Few things leave a worse taste in the mouth.

Offer to pay the little incidental expenses that will be caused now and then by your visit, but merely offer; do not insist upon it, which would be very rude.—Washington Star.

Walking Dresses.

The colors of walking dresses are to continue bright in tone, while embroidery and applique are to be more patronized than ever. Cloth and taffeta decoupe will be found on a prominent pedestal, and a trimming of linen lace worked in wool or silk will be seen decorating some of the fine cloth gowns. Glace coats and entire glace dresses will again be well established, and as for the fashion of their make—well, in this instance fashion will a tale unfold, for every coat worthy the designation novel shows a tail at the back, and perhaps this is a very desirable state of affairs in view of the fact that we continue to patronize the tight-fitting skirt, which is in truth not entirely becoming to every woman who elects to wear it. That small tail at the back immediately takes off the too suggestive look of tightness. In the front the coats are for the most part cut round and bear revers or a narrow galloon. Many coats are, however, cut three-quarter length, either with a belt or to fit tightly to the waist at the back and to be semi-fitting in the front. The skirts are unmistakably shorter, but as unmistakably on the ground; instead of wearing a train of six inches we wear a train of four inches. That is all the public protest against long trains has done toward their abolition.

Return of the "Girlie Girl."

From certain reliable reports it appears that the "girlie girl," sometimes known as the "steel engraving lady," is scheduled for a return engagement in society after an absence of who can say how many years? At least that is the way some persons who say they pray for such a return put it; others, and we are inclined to consider them more knowing, have it that the revised girl or woman is to be a happy blend of the two, wearing broad, sensible shoes when common sense seems to indicate such footgear, and slipping into high-heeled dainty foot-coverings when these seem not only possible but the proper attire; while with each change of shoes there will be a total change in the style of gowns and hats, to preserve a sartorial harmony, and also a quick change of mind and manner to suit the whole. To do this successfully will come easy to very average girls, but it is feared in some quarters that even men who are in most ways superior are going to find it very difficult to follow these feminine leads.—Boston Transcript.

New Sweaters For the Athletic Girl.

Among the smart wear in "sweaters" are hand-knit white wool ones, having a beautifully designed stripe raised from the separating stitches of plain knitting barely perceived. These stripes are vertical, consequently becoming to the figure. For a collar and cuffs to the bishop sleeve are wide bands of plain knitting in light blue, or green, or red. This gives the smart air—which all such hand-knit sweaters have lacked heretofore. Fifteen dollars may seem rather a stiff price, but is in reality a moderate one, if the time and skill to knit one is taken into consideration, to say nothing of the quantity of wool, or the unusual wear they are sure to give.

Frills of Fashion.

Black still continues to be the most popular color in the new hosiery.

A touch of color in the embroidery on black stockings is very smart.

The severer style of silk or flannel shirt is taking the place of the dressy blouse.

Ermine will be very fashionable, partly as a medium of black and white combinations.

The cape collars that are so popular just now call into service all kinds of short-haired furs.

Many of the new felt hats have the rough hairy surface that goes so well with zibeline costumes.

Women are fashion are setting aside their light and gossamer hats for those of more substantial make.

Lace hats are still very fashionable, and as the season advances this material will be appliqued on to fur.

Basques have become very popular, and will be retained even if longer coat skirts are not universally accepted.

A new shape in felt has a deep turned-up brim and a helmet-like shaped crown, through which a quill is thrust.

Many fashionable women are wearing the high linen Prussian collar, with a pretty foulard silk tie, or a large folded scarf of the same fabric.

For the woman who goes in for outdoor sports there is a pretty brown or fawn felt hat of the broad boat-shaped variety, trimmed with corded silk and shaded feather mounts.

A pale blue lamb's wool wrap gown is quite delightfully cozy and soft, and the trimmings consist of accordion plaited frills of blue and white ... [illegible]

The ... [illegible] ... the ... while the old fashioned ... [illegible] ... in vogue with anything approaching the swallow-tail or cutaway ... [illegible]

A dog, which in its fatal sickness dug its own grave and crawled into it, is mourned by the family of C. M. Lee. The dog was a cocker spaniel and a great pet. It had been an important member of the family for some time.

A week or two ago the dog was taken sick. During its sickness it disappeared. The premises where it lived, and later all Elmwood avenue, were searched without avail for the dog. The fact that it was ill when it disappeared increased the distress of the family, and an advertisement offering a reward for the dog's return, dead or alive, was inserted.

On Friday the dog's body was found beneath the doorsteps of Mr. Lee's house in a hole which it had evidently dug itself as a grave. The same place had previously been explored, but the body was so covered with dirt that it escaped observation. It is unnecessary to add that the lamented spaniel was given a more ceremonious burial.—Providence Journal.

Monkeys on the Tight Rope.

John Evelyn in 1660 went to see the fair in Southwark, which used to be held every September. Probably he was attracted by the wonderful doings of some performing monkeys, whose antics on the tight rope were the talk of the town. They were dressed in the latest fashion, walked upright, bowed to the spectators and saluted each other with a grace worthy of a dancing master. Holding a basket of eggs they turned head over heels without breaking any. This feat they would also do with lighted candles in their hands and on their heads without putting out the lights, or with vessels of water without spilling a drop. At the same fair Evelyn saw a marvelous thing, which seems past belief. He saw a man lift an iron cannon weighing about 400 pounds with the hair of his head only.

Bridal Headgear.

Bridal headgear varies in different countries. In France as in England and America the bride's wreath is of orange blossoms, but in Germany it is of myrtle. In Italy and French Switzerland brides are crowned with white roses, in Bohemia with rosemary, and in German Switzerland with artificial flowers. In Norway and Sweden bridal crowns are of silver, and in Bavaria and Silesia they are often made of glass. The Finns and Wends do not scorn bridal wreaths of gilt paper.

A Unique Garden Spot.

After the turmoil of the long summer one instinctively casts about for a winter's abode. A place remote from the whirl of the city where quietness reigns and where the advantages of the metropolis may be had is invariably chosen. The busy man of course wishes to be within hailing distance of New York and just far enough away that the train ride is not tedious. That fashionable winter resort, Lakewood, N. J., meets every demand. A ninety-minute journey lands you in Lakewood, where your most particular whims are catered to and the conveniences afforded are palatial in every respect. The public schools are model educational institutions and there are also several private schools of reputation. The climate at Lakewood is at least ten degrees warmer than New York or Philadelphia. The roads for those who enjoy driving or the auto are exceptional. The pine belt in which this charming resort is located is healthful in the extreme, and for social environs Lakewood has no equal.

The hotels are marvelously kept hostelries and every contrivance is at hand for the convenience and comfort of the guests. Outdoor life is the thing at Lakewood, and golf, polo, cross country riding and coaching are of course the favorite recreations. If you want to know more of Lakewood send a postal to C. M. Burt, General Passenger Agent of the New Jersey Central, New York Dept. 314, for booklet and time table.

Money would be more enjoyable if it took as long to spend it as it does to earn it.

PE-RU-NA NECESSARY TO THE HOME.

A Letter From Congressman White, of North Carolina.

PE-RU-NA IS A HOUSEHOLD SAFEGUARD.

No Family Should Be Without It.

PERUNA is a great family medicine. The women praise it as well as the men; it is just the thing for the many little catarrhal ailments of childhood.

The following testimonials from thankful men and women tell in direct, sincere language what their success has been in the use of Peruna in their families:

Louis J. Scherrinsky, 103 Locust street, Atlantic, Iowa, writes:

"I will tell you briefly what Peruna has done for me. I took a severe cold which gave me a hard cough. All doctors' medicines failed to cure it. I took one bottle of Peruna and was well.

"Then my two children had bad coughs accompanied by gagging. My wife had stomach trouble for years. She took Peruna and now she is well.

"I cannot express my thanks in words, but I recommend your remedy at every opportunity, for I can conscientiously say that there is no medicine like Peruna. Nearly every one in this town knew about the sickness of myself and family, and they have seen with astonishment what Peruna has done for us. Many followed our example, and the result was health. Thanking you heartily, I am." — L. J. Scherrinsky.

Mrs. Nannie Wallace, Tulare, Cal., President of the Western Baptist Missionary Society, writes:

"I consider Peruna an indispensable article in my medicine chest. It is twenty medicines in one, and has so far cured every sickness that has been in my home for five years. I consider it of special value to weakly women, as it builds up the general health, drives out disease and keeps you in the best of health."—Mrs. Nannie Wallace.

Peruna protects the family against coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis, catarrh of the stomach, liver and kidneys. It is just as sure to cure a case of catarrh of the bowels as it is a case of catarrh of the head.

HON. GEORGE H. WHITE.

Congressman George Henry White, of Tarboro, N. C., writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman in regard to the merits of the great catarrh cure, Peruna:

House of Representatives,
Washington, Feb. 4, 1899.

Gentlemen—"I am more than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."

Very respectfully,
George H. White.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Peruna is an internal, scientific, systemic remedy for catarrh. It is no palliative or temporary remedy; it is thorough in its work, and in cleansing the diseased mucous membranes cures the catarrh.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Aluminum Used For Paper.

It is stated that experiments with aluminum as a substitute for paper are now under way in France. It is now possible to roll aluminum into sheets four-thousandths of an inch in thickness, in which form it weighs less than paper. By the adoption of suitable machinery these sheets can be made even thinner and can be used for book and writing paper. The metal will not oxidize, is practically fire and water proof and is indestructible by worms.

Discarded War Material.

Some idea of the vast quantities of discarded war material thrown upon the general market by the successive changes in armament adopted by the various great powers may be gathered from the list of arms now offered for sale from this cause by the Italian Government. The list includes 600,000 rifles adopted so recently as 1887, with 48,000,000 cartridges, 1200 nine-pounder and 500 seven-pounder guns, with 100,000 shells, and 170 seven-pounder mountain guns, with 17,000 shells.

Cascarets

Linotype School—

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS

WANTED ...

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY ...

No Hair?

"My hair was falling out very fast and I was greatly alarmed. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair stopped falling at once."—Mrs. G. A. McVay, Alexandria, O.

The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Act promptly. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray hairs are beginning to show, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every time. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness. You need Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Language in India.

Twenty-eight languages are spoken in India and none of these is spoken by fewer than 400,000 persons, while the most general is the mother tongue of 85,500,000. Besides these there are in the remotest parts of the country dialects spoken by no more than 500 persons, which none other than themselves can interpret. India has nine great creeds, numbering their followers from the 208,000,000 Hindoos down to the 9,250,000 Animistics and the innumerable sects included in the 43,000 "others."

Hero Worship.

During the twelvemonth ending with August 31, Arch house, the humble dwelling in Ecclefechan, in which Thomas Carlyle was born, was visited by 1233 persons. Of this number forty-six represented the United States, ten Canada, thirteen South Africa, nine New Zealand, six Australia, three Germany, five the West Indies, and one Switzerland.

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it. 75c.

The average longevity in the United States was 35.2 in 1900.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The man who expects bad luck usually gets it.

H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Stockings were first worn in Italy about 1100 A. D.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

He who cultivates his memory increases his chances of unhappiness.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds. John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

He is most a servant who boasts that he has no master.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes color Silk, Wool and Cotton at one boiling.

The weather man is seldom greeted with a storm of applause.

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Toothache
All Bodily Aches
AND

CONQUERS PAIN.

R·I·P·A·N·S

A year ago last June I was troubled greatly with indigestion after meals. Often upon rising at night I would be seized with dizziness, which often kept me awake for hours. I was recommended to take Ripans Tabules by one of my friends who had himself found use for them. I immediately found relief in their use, and have since had no return of my complaints.

At druggists.

The Five Cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

SAMUEL'S WIZARD OIL SCORES ULCERS

THE HAVEN OF DREAMS.

MARY E. BUCK IN CHICAGO INTER-OCEAN.

When the weary day with its toil is o'er
And darkness broods over earth once more,
We gladly slip through the gates of night,
And sail for a mystical shore.

In the soft-winged shallop of sleep we glide
O'er a silent sea with a rhythmic tide,
That lulls to rest each throbbing woe
Our aching hearts may hide.

And though from afar no beacon gleams,
Nor mariner's star sheds its guiding beams,
Yet ever the unseen ships go by,
Seeking the haven of dreams.

And when we've entered that haven fair,
The wonders untold that await us there!
Back in the meadows of childhood we roam,
Basking again in the lovelight of home.

The dear ones we've lost are with us once more,
Just as we knew them and loved them of yore;
And none ever doubts all is not as it seems
While we linger entranced in the haven of dreams.

So it seemeth to me that some shadowy night
When death draws the curtain we'll slip out of sight,
And sail in a shallop like that we call sleep,
To a wonderful land where no eyes ever weep,
And the haven of dreams lieth white.

His Dream Wife

HE—the man of this little incident, that took place one afternoon this week in one of the skyscraping office buildings down town—was a young lawyer of considerable practice and some inherited wealth. She—the woman who held the strong, shapely hand of the man—was a manicure girl. The warm rays of the sunshine that filtered through the window glass in the young woman's daintily furnished "manicure parlor" seemed to smile kindly on the pair. She was a pretty girl with natural light colored hair and agate blue eyes. There was an admiring gaze in the young lawyer's eyes as he watched her polishing his thumb nail. After a few moments' silence the girl ceased work, looked up and inquired:

"How is your wife to-day?"

With a sudden start which indicated that his thoughts had been wandering the young man said:

"Ah; oh, yes—my wife, she is about the same, you know."

"I am glad," responded the girl, "for you said she was well when you were here yesterday."

"Was it only yesterday that I was here last?" inquired the lawyer.

"It was, and you were here the day before that and the day before, and in fact every day for two weeks," she said with a smile.

He leaned back in his chair and gazed into the attractive upturned face of the girl and remarked: "It's so pleasant here, you know; just to rest and chat with you—and—and—have you hold my hand."

"Don't say such things to me," said the girl as she brushed from her face a stray strand of her golden hair. "Remember your wife—she might not like it."

"That's true," responded the young fellow, with a sigh, "but let us forget her."

"You must not," said the girl. "for I have always admired you for the way you spoke of your wife. I hate men who abuse their wives to other women. I have always thought that no matter now disagreeable a man's wife might be nothing could justify him in gossiping about her faults."

"Do many men do that?" inquired the young fellow. "I know they sometimes tell their lawyers about their domestic troubles, but"

"Oh, yes," said the girl, "that's one of the most disagreeable features about a manicure girl's life—at least, I find it so—men come to us with their troubles. Men sit here by the hour and tell me what disagreeable creatures their wives are; it often seems to me that no man loves his wife. They all seem to tell the same story—of a sudden infatuation, a hasty marriage and then disappointments and quarrels."

"It's simply awful, is it not?" inquired the interested listener.

"Yes, it is. There was a time when, like every other girl, I suppose, I thought of marrying, but two years of manicuring men's finger nails has made me fearful of marriage. I could not bear to think that my husband would abuse me to other women."

"I don't think that any man would speak unkindly of you—even though you were his wife," said the young lawyer, as he looked full into the upturned face of the girl.

She blushed, shook her head and said: "That's the way all men talk—so I have been told—before marriage."

"I am certain I never could were you my wife," remarked the young fellow with a tender tone of voice.

"Don't you think you had better go now," said the girl. "Your wife will expect you home to dinner."

"My wife will not be kept waiting—she never dines with me. She—well—she is a most disagreeable person."

"Don't; please go," pleaded the girl. "you know you always told me before how much you loved and admired your wife. I loved to sit and listen to your description of your happy home—your domestic wife. I know you said she was not pretty, but you told me she was dainty and refined looking; that she was so gentle and considerate; that she did not care for society, except when you went with her. Oh, I know she must be lovely; I wish I could see her and tell her how nobly you have talked about her. She is all that I would try to be to a husband I loved." She suddenly ceased talking and sat with her hands clasped and her face upturned. The young lawyer arose [illegible] to the window and looked out. After a few minutes of silence he again faced the girl and said:

"Yes, that's all true. I did say those things and that was the story of a dream—for an ideal, not the reality."

"They were lying all the time?" gasped the girl.

"No," was the response. "I was just painting my dream in words. You know that there is nothing so happy as dreaming, and I have been happy in dreaming about a wife of the kind I would like."

"But," exclaimed the girl with a perplexed expression on her flushed face, "you have a wife."

"She's a nightmare," retorted the young fellow, "not a wife."

"Please go," urged the girl. "It's cowardly to speak so of a woman and that woman your wife. I am disappointed in you—more than I can tell."

"Let me tell you of my nightmare wife," pleaded the young lawyer as he stood directly in front of the chair in which the girl was seated.

"I admit that I loved her very much, that our courtship was happy, romantic and all that. She was an ideal wife for a few weeks, then all changed. To my faults she was always unkind. She became cold and indifferent to my desires and fancies. She was cross and fretful. She became careless in her personal appearance except when she expected friends. She quarrelled with the servants, she neglected the house"

"Don't tell me any more," pleaded the girl.

"Just a little more," urged the young fellow. "When I sometimes—not often—came home a little under the gentle influence of something stronger than water my nightmare wife did not wait until the next morning, when I had recovered, to scold me, but talked at me when I wanted sleep and began again at breakfast."

"Was that so bad?" inquired the girl.

"That was the very worst of it; a man with a bad head can't stand a scolding. A wife—a loving, gentle, sensible wife—would wait until after the head had resumed its normal shape and then do her scolding."

"I think you are right," said the girl, with a smile.

"Do you mean that?" inquired the man.

"I do; I know you are right."

"I thought that I had not made a mistake in you—I have been studying you for many days and I am a good judge of character."

"I am awfully sorry you have such a wife. I loved the wife you first told me about. Why did you do that?"

"Because I wanted to draw you out and study you. I pictured my dream wife and now I have told you of my nightmare wife."

"Which is the real one you have?" eagerly inquired the manicure girl.

"Whether I have the dream wife I think depends on you," said the young lawyer, as he leaned over the girl's chair and gazed into her face.

"I don't understand you," retorted the girl.

"I have neither a dream wife nor a nightmare wife, except in fancy, but I want you to be my wife—my ideal wife." Silence reigned supreme for a few seconds and with the glory of the setting sun full on her pretty face the girl softly said:

"I understand, and I will try."—New York Sun.

Pure Sunlight and Air.

We have often heard of "Sunny Italy," or the "clear light" of Egypt, says the Desert, but, believe me, there is no sunlight there compared with that which falls upon the upper peaks of the Sierra Madre or the uninhabitable wastes of the Colorado desert. Pure sunlight requires for its existence pure air, and the Old World has little of it left. When you are in Rome again and stand upon that hill where all good Romanists go at sunset, look out and see how dense is the atmosphere between you and St. Peter's dome. That same thick air is all over Europe, all around the Mediterranean, even over in Mesopotamia and by the banks of the Ganges. It has been breathed and burned and battle smoked for 10,000 years. Ride up and over the high tablelands of Montana—one can still ride there for days without seeing a trace of humanity—and how clear and scentless, how absolutely intangible that sky blown, sunshot atmosphere! You breathe it without feeling it, you see through it a hundred miles, and the picture is not blurred by it. Once more ride over the enchanted mesas of Arizona at sunrise or sunset, with the ragged mountains of Mexico to the south of you, and the broken spurs of the great Sierra round about you, and all the glory of the Old shall be as nothing to the gold and purple and burning crimson of this New World.

Imperial Gallantry.

How the pleasant eccentricities of one generation will persist in breaking out in another, defying time and ridicule and the change of manners. It was the playful way of Frederick the Great when he came across a buxom wench to marry her forthwith to the tallest of his grenadiers, and it stands to the credit of his intuition that these marriages rarely proved a failure. Now, either in emulation of his great predecessor or else because he cannot help it, the Kaiser has just had a similar attack of gallantry — gallantry, mark you, on a truly imperial scale. He was visiting Crefeld lately, that busy town of silks and velvets on the lower Rhine, and learned from the pretty girl inhabitants that all they wanted in the world was a handful of lieutenants to dance with them. Hey, presto! the autocratic mandate has gone forth that Crefeld is to have its garrison in the shape of a crack hussar regiment, and the burgomaster is busy preparing it accommodation. That regiment is lucky if it is not, ch, kessed in future Fraunhusaren, or worst of all, Tanswehr.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Sea Trout.

The gamest of salt water fish, after the striped bass, is the weakfish or sea trout. The sport of angling for them is generally enhanced because, feeding as they generally do near the surface, it is possible to fish for them with light tackle. The best places to find them in the vicinity of New York are Jamaica Bay, the southwestern shore of Staten Island and the mouth of the Shrewsbury River. While they have been caught weighing upward of twenty pounds, a six or ten pounder is a good size and the average will only run from one to two and a half. There is never any doubt when a weakfish bites. He does not hide around the hook, but rushes the bait as the fish swim and [illegible] Unless [illegible] limited expense and time to make it, he is only fish and the man who uses a small line, light sinkers and snelled hooks and is quiet while fishing is the one who is apt to have the best luck.—Country Life in America.

GOOD ROADS.

The Great Turnpike.

THE proposed New York-Chicago highway, while it may be considered a fantastic project by some, says the Journal, continues to attract attention, and there are those who say its completion is assured. In large cities along the proposed route much enthusiasm in favor of it is reported. At Chicago, F. C. Donald, President of the Automobile Club, who is one of the trustees of the association behind the project, realizes the importance of having good roads for feeders to railroads with which he is connected. It is the purpose of the association to secure sufficient co-operation to have the road built as soon as possible, and it is stated that the Government, recognizing the military importance of such a highway, will lend its support. The conditions vary so in relation to the laws governing the building and maintenance of roads that these exigencies will be met and remedied. In order to ascertain local conditions two members of the association are going over the line in an automobile. Stops will be made in each town along the proposed road, and plans discussed with the local authorities. From reports received it is possible that not more than 400 miles between New York and Chicago will have to be built because of existing pavements.

Eastward from Chicago to South Bend, Ind., there are good level roads, mostly gravel, about 111 miles. From that point eastward there are passable dirt roads to Swanton, about fifty-five miles. The next ten miles are not reported, but running into Toledo are eight miles of level macadam. There are patches of good roads running through Ohio, but from New York State reports are lacking. The road through this State will start from a point on the Hudson at Kingston and follow the line to Delhi, thence to Binghamton and due west, following the marked out road as it is to Jamestown. Crossing the Panhandle of Pennsylvania and touching Erie, the first point reached in Ohio is Conneaut. Thence westward the route is as previously indicated. Strong sentiment in favor of the proposed highway is reported from many points, and assurance is given by the association behind it that the road will actually be built.—Randolph (N. Y.) Register.

Surface Drainage.

The wearing surface of a road must be in effect a roof; that is, the section in the middle should be the highest part, and the traveled roadway should be made as impervious to water as possible, so that it will flow freely and quickly into the gutters or ditches alongside. The best shape for the cross section of a road has been found to be either a flat ellipse or one made up of two plane surfaces sloping uniformly from the middle to the sides and joined in the centre by a small, circular curve. Either of these sections may be used, provided it is not too flat in the middle for good drainage or too steep at the gutters for safety. The steepness of the slope from the centre to the sides should depend upon the nature of the surface, being greater or less according to its roughness or smoothness. This slope ought to be greatest on earth roads, perhaps as much in some as one foot in twenty feet after the surface has been thoroughly rolled or compacted by traffic. This varies from about one in twenty to one in thirty on a macadam road to one in forty or one in sixty on the various classes of pavements and for asphalt sometimes as low as one in eighty.

Pertinent Paragraphs.

In Florida $1.69 per ton is paid for granite crushed, screened and delivered for use in macadamizing the roads.

Good drainage and good material are both essential in the construction of a macadam road.

One miles of a good, well constructed macadam road is preferable to several miles of one poorly constructed.

It is false economy to build a road over a steep grade rather than cut down or encircle the hill in order to secure an easy grade.

It has been demonstrated that in country districts in Kentucky where macadamized highways have been built the lands have increased in value as much as $10 per acre. This is conclusive evidence that the burden of building roads should not be borne alone by the agricultural classes, but is a strong argument in favor of municipal, county and State aid.

A Great Work Needed.

The farmers who have been organizing for many years for the purpose of securing better and cheaper railroad transportation for their marketable products, are now becoming awake to the fact that a great reform is needed in the people's own roads right at home. An unnecessary and very expensive evil has been permitted to exist at their very doors. They have been wasting much valuable time and horseflesh in getting products to market. Farmers are at last learning that it costs more to haul a load to the station a few miles away than it does to have it transported from the station to the far away seaboards.

Medicine in Bombay.

A Swedish Consul at Bombay says that "because of their fear of sanitary inspection and modern methods of preventing and curing disease the natives of India in vast numbers are the victims of plague. In consequence of the hatred and fear of hospitals and medical men the population of Bombay has decreased 40,000 in the last ten years, while the increase in the whole of India in the same time was about fifteen per cent. Bombay now has 760,000 people. The hospital and general medical service in India are of the best and do much good in the affected districts in spite of the prejudice which prevails against such things. The people are mentally total [illegible] of all medical attention. The [illegible] in their ignorance seek only to be left to die in peace. The ancient traditions of the country are extremely difficult, almost impossible to eradicate."

THE SPRINTING ROACH.

[illegible] Upon [illegible] Wen.

Once upon a time there was a roach lived in a hole in the wall next door to a wise old ant. Now it happened that the ant did not like the roach and would gladly have murdered him but for the roach's size and great strength, which made the ant no match for him in a contest of strength.

The ant placed poison at the roach's door, but the roach was wary and ate it not. One evening, when the lady of the house came into the room to look for roaches, the ant called upon the roach to come out of his hole, hoping the lady would kill him, but the roach heard her footsteps and kept close. Next the ant tried to compass the destruction of the roach by daring him to climb up the side of the wall, hoping that the roach would fall from a great height and break his neck. The roach, however refused to climb.

Now it happened that the roach was a great sprinter and was very proud of his ability to get over the ground in a hurry. The ant chanced to think of this, and, going to the roach, challenged him to a footrace. The roach accepted the challenge at once and stated that he could run faster with his front feet tied than any bandy-legged ant in the whole house. The ant selected the spot where the foot race was to be run, which was across a yellow sheet of paper on the window sill. Hither both the ant and the roach went and halted at the edge of the sheet of paper.

"Are you ready?" cried the roach.

"I am!" shouted the ant.

"Go!" yelled the roach, and with that started across the sheet of paper at a dreadful pace, only to fall down and stick fast in a nauseous mire ere he had gone two inches. The ant did not start at all, for well he knew that the race course was across a sheet of flypaper.

Moral—There is a weak spot in every man's armor if you can but find it.—Ohio State Journal.

Navy Done With Tattooing.

"Tattooing may have become the vogue among faddy young men and women of distinction in society, as I occasionally see noted in the newspapers, but it has gone out of fashion among the men-o'-war's-men," said a naval officer at the Brooklyn yard the other day. "For a number of years past, in fact, the old-timers have been using a certain method to get rid of their tattoo marks. This is the milk-and-toothpick treatment, and it's about the simplest thing in life.

"The sailorman who has a bit of tattooing that he wants to get rid of simply dips a sharp and hard toothpick in milk and jabs away at the mark with it. It is a trifle painful, of course. The skin must be broken all over the surface of the tattooed mark to let the milk into the flesh.

"The milk absorbs the ink, and when the wound heals the tattoo mark is no longer there. A scar is left, but by no means as bad a scar is left after a tattoo mark has been treated by the electric needle.

"In time about every one grows weary of his tattoo marks. The young officers of my day in the old navy nearly all had themselves marked up with the bunch of tattooing needles, just as the old-time bluejackets did, but I think we're all more or less sorry for it."—New York Sun.

Dog-and-Cat Time.

A man leading a small dog by a long chain created quite a sensation on Penn Square, near Broad Street Station, when there was an encounter with a strange cat. The dog barked at the cat, and the cat immediately sprang at the dog's head. The dog started to run around in a circle, and succeeded in dragging his chain around his master and a strange woman.

The chain caught round the woman's feet, and she fell forward against the man, who swore violently. The woman screamed, the dog howled and the cat spat viciously. Several bystanders had to grasp the dog's chain and hold it firmly, while the cat was chased away by a couple of boys.

Then the woman who had been tripped told what she thought of a man who was pulled about by a dog on a chain, but all the argument was out of the man, and he slunk away, after giving the dog a kick that was registered by a canine yell.—Philadelphia Record.

A Mute Memento.

[illegible] of the survivors of the Martinique disaster has arrived at Paris. This is a doll, no doubt the delight of some little Martiniquaise. On its skirt were the words "Primary School of St. Pierre (Martinique)." If dolls could speak what a terrible history this particular one might unfold!

BONE FOOD

Soft and crooked bones mean bad feeding. Call the disease rickets if you want to. The growing child must eat the right food for growth. Bones must have bone food, blood must have blood food and so on through the list.

Scott's Emulsion is the right treatment for soft bones in children. Little doses every day give the stiffness and shape that healthy bones should have.

Bow legs become straighter, loose joints grow stronger and firmness comes to the soft heads.

Wrong food caused the trouble. Right food will cure it.

In thousands of cases Scott's Emulsion has proven to be the right food for soft bones in childhood.

Send 10 cts. for a sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 & 411 Pearl Street, New York.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

CURIOUS FACTS.

The women of Ainu, North Japan, admire bearded faces, and they tattoo their own faces to make them seem sprouting with whiskers.

There still flourishes at Dundee, Scotland, a tree which was dedicated as a "tree of liberty" more than a century ago during the ferment caused by the French revolution.

The ancient cemetery of St. John's Convent, Bergen, Norway, was exposed to view last summer in excavating the site of a modern building. The convent was abolished about the year 1500, so the skeletons that were unearthed must be at least 400 years old.

The reason why fish and many other living things tend to be dark on the upper part of the body and light on the under part is thought to be this: The earth is lit from above, and it is necessary if birds, fish, etc., are not to be extremely conspicuous, that the inevitable shadows be connected. As Professor E. B. Poulton puts it: "The form painted light below and dark above, with connecting radiations, looks visionary and ghostlike, as wild animals always appear in nature."

The Fire Department in Jersey City, N. J., was recently called out by a strange accident. A small boy who had been tormenting an ice cream peddler, finally succeeded in irritating the Italian to such an extent that he left his push-cart and gave the urchin a hot chase. Not succeeding in overtaking him, however, the cart-pusher picked up a brick and threw it after the fleet boy. The brick missed the boy's head by a narrow margin and crashed into a fire-box, breaking the glass door and bringing the Fire Department upon the scene. Not even the chemical engines were necessary to cool the Italian's ire.

In 1651 Parliament passed the first of what are called the "Navigation Acts." They forbade the colonies to trade with any other country than England, or to receive foreign ships into their ports. They were particularly aimed at New England, whose people had gone eagerly into commerce, but they were not well enforced for many years. The revenue officers were careless, or took bribes to allow vessels to trade with foreign countries, and thus most of the Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut merchants were compelled to be smugglers, and to engage in trade that was forbidden by the law. About 100 years after the passage of these laws the attempt was made to enforce them in earnest, and this helped greatly to bring about the Revolution.

Miniature Japanese Gardens.

Country Life in America draws the following interesting comparison between the methods of gardening in our country and those employed in Japan: "The Japanese create tiny models of landscape—growing gardens so small that they may occupy no more space that the top of a good-sized table. In these the merest pebbles do duty as rocks, a cupful of stones will construct a cliff and a bunch of small plants serve for a forest, while the paths and streams may be spanned by a finger's breadth. Landscape gardening is said to have been introduced into Japan from China, where Buddhist priests had created miniature landscapes in the temple gardens. It was to this end that the dwarfing of trees and shrubs became a necessity. The artistic purpose was to copy the attractions of a true landscape and to give the impression that a real one conveys. It stands for a picture, not merely to look upon, but one to stroll about in and to be enjoyed from within the picture itself. The Japanese garden is as much an art creation as a painting."

A Praying General.

As we scan the pages of the world's history, we now and then see standing out in bold relief the names of men famous in battle, who were known distinctively to the world as men of much prayer and Bible study.

General Havelock, of Indian warfare fame, was such an one. It is said that he found time to pray, not only by himself, but with his men. The largest tent in the camp baggage was a prayer tent. This was pitched at the stations, and in it he conducted a prayer service and read the Bible to the soldiers. During the most hurried marches he arose two hours before his men in order to have time to pray. If they were to begin their march at 6 o'clock in the morning, he was up at 4. If the camp were to break up at 4, he was up at 2. He believed there was time for the business of religion. And they tell us there were no soldiers so prompt and faithful in duty, so reliable in those dreadful times of the Indian mutiny, as General Havelock and his praying regiment.

One Youngster's Stock of Name.

The person with perhaps the longest name of any person, big or little, in the Western hemisphere, is blacking boots on Paducah's streets. This youngster with the wealth of title will answer to the name of Arthur or Hugh, but if one proposes to give him all that is due, one must address the young gentleman as Arthur Hugh Thomas DeWitt Talmage Hardin Ireland Marion Edward Lubic Branch Sam Jones Pigue Reuben Walker Chiles.

Young Arthur Hugh, etc., Chiles is the sixteen-year-old son of the Rev. and Mrs. R. W. Chiles. Often by way of a joke young Chiles says to a prospective patron:

"I'll tell you what I'll do, mister. I'll tell you my name, and if you can repeat it, I'll black your shoes free. If you fail, you pay."

If the man agrees, the boy rattles off the whole seventeen as fast as his tongue can form the words. He has never yet failed to get the money.—Paducah News-Democrat.

Land Without Newspapers.

The overworked and sufferers from nervous prostration will find a real haven of rest in Iceland. There is no such thing as a [illegible] in the land. No [illegible] is known [illegible] years [illegible] So [illegible] books of the Saxons that they cannot be found about or trodden upon without offending the gods.

WOMEN'S WOES.

Hard for any woman to do housework—to attend to daily duties with a constantly aching back. Every woman should learn the cause of backache and the cure.

Doan's Kidney Pills

relieve a bad back and cure it—cure every kidney and bladder disorder, from backache to complicated cases.

Mrs. Sarah Walmer, widow of the late Jacob Walmer, the wagon maker of Union Deposit, who spent thirty-one years of her life in that corporation, but is now living with relatives at the corner of North Sixth and Peffer streets, Harrisburg, Pa., says: "From a fall I received on a wet boardwalk in my yard about sixteen years ago, when I injured my back, I had any amount of trouble with my kidneys, having severe backache very near all the time. It hurt me to stoop or lift anything of ordinary weight. Many times at night I could not turn in bed on account of sharp pains. Medicine did very little to relieve, and I had about given up taking any when I saw such glowing accounts of Doan's Kidney Pills. I concluded to try just once again, and I got a box of them at Forney & Knouse's drug store, on Market street. They did me a wonderful amount of good and relieved my aching back."

Doan's Kidney Pills sold at all drug stores; 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

PENNSYLVANIA DIV.—FALL BROOK DIST

Condensed Time Table, in effect June 15, 1902

GOING SOUTH.

	Week Days.					Sundays	
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Lyons	.....	8 05	1 50	6 30	8 05	8 05	4 08
Geneva	.....	9 35	2 25	7 15	8 35	4 23	
Dresden	.....	9 03	2 54	7 35	9 03	5 00	
Penn Yan ar	.....	9 28	3 20	8 23	9 28	5 28	
Penn Yan lv	.....	8 12	2 19	7 07	8 12	4 27	
Himrods	.....	9 17	3 09	7 57	9 17	5 14	
Dundee	.....	9 26	3 18	8 07	9 26	5 24	
Watkins	.....	9 51	3 43	8 30	9 51	5 45	
Corning ar	.....	10 37	4 25	9 10	10 37	6 23	
Corning lv	6 00	10 47	5 25	P. M.		6 33	
Lawrenceville	6 27	11 16	5 54	.....	.....	7 03	
Elkland	8 20	11 53	6 30	.....	.....	7 40	
Knoxville	9 03	12 15	6 50	.....	.....	8 00	
Westfield	9 40	12 38	7 05	.....	.....	8 15	
Ulysses	11 00	1 10	7 50	.....	.....	9 00	
Tioga	6 41	11 33	6 11	.....	.....	7 17	
Stokesdale Jct	7 15	12 10	6 50	.....	.....	7 55	
Wellsboro ar	7 25	12 20	7 00	.....	.....	8 05	
Wellsboro lv	6 55	11 45	6 25	.....	.....	7 35	
Ansonia	7 30	12 29	7 09	.....	.....	8 15	
Blackwells	8 03	1 02	7 40	.....	.....	8 53	
Slate Run	8 23	1 21	8 02	A. M.	.....	9 17	
Jersey Shore	9 16	2 20	9 05	11 45	.....	10 16	
Williamsport	9 50	2 55	9 40	12 20	.....	10 50	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	.....	P. M.	
Reading P. & R.	2 55	8 38	5 00	5 50	.....	5 00	
Philadelphia	4 35	10 15	6 59	7 30	.....	6 59	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	

GOING NORTH.

	Week Days.					Sundays	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		
Williamsport	.....	7 20	2 40	5 47	7 20	.....	
Jersey Shore	.....	7 50	3 11	6 23	7 50	.....	
Slate Run	.....	8 40	3 59	7 18	8 40	.....	
Blackwells	.....	8 59	4 17	7 40	8 59	.....	
Ansonia	.....	9 30	4 45	8 15	9 30	.....	
Wellsboro ar	.....	10 05	5 20	8 55	10 05	.....	
Wellsboro lv	.....	9 35	4 45	8 20	9 35	.....	
Stokesdale Jct	.....	9 55	5 10	8 45	9 55	.....	
Tioga	.....	10 21	5 38	9 12	10 21	.....	
Ulysses	.....	8 35	3 50	.....	8 35	.....	
Westfield	.....	9 18	4 33	.....	9 18	.....	
Knoxville	.....	9 34	4 50	.....	9 34	.....	
Elkland	.....	9 52	5 10	.....	9 52	.....	
Lawrenceville	.....	10 35	5 54	9 27	10 32	P. M.	
Corning ar	A. M.	11 05	6 20	9 55	11 05		
Corning lv	7 25	11 10	6 25	p.m.	11 10	6 25	
Watkins	8 03	11 48	7 07	.....	11 48	7 07	
Dundee	8 24	12 10	7 29	.....	12 10	7 29	
Himrods	8 33	12 18	7 37	.....	12 18	7 37	
Penn Yan ar	9 28	12 58	8 23	.....	12 58	8 23	
Penn Yan lv	8 12	11 57	7 07	.....	11 57	7 07	
Dresden	8 47	12 32	7 55	.....	12 32	7 55	
Geneva	9 20	12 57	8 22	.....	12 57	8 22	
Lyons	9 45	1 20	8 50	.....	1 20	8 50	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	.....	P. M.	P. M.	
Auburn, N. Y. C	10 30	2 34	9 45	.....	5 25	9 45	
Syracuse	10 55	3 00	10 40	.....	3 00	10 40	
Albany	2 30	6 57	2 50	.....	.....	2 50	
New York	6 00	9 59	7 00	.....	.....	7 00	
Rochester	10 50	2 20	10 00	.....	2 20	10 00	
Buffalo	12 55	4 15	11 55	.....	4 15	11 55	
Niagara Falls	2 45	5 17	12 30	.....	5 17	12 30	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	.....	P. M.	A. M.	

Connections at Lyons and Geneva with main line and Auburn road trains; at Williamsport with Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

GEO. H. DANIELS, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, New York.

W. H. NORTHROP, General Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

NO ADULTERATION OR DISTILLATION.

ABSOLUTELY PURE OLD RYE

WHISKEY

From Distillery Direct to Consumer.

In order to introduce our Six-Years-Old, Gilt-Edge, Pure, Copper-Distilled Rye Whiskey in all parts of the country, we will send it, put up in bottles, carefully packed, in a plain box, to any point in the United States, either by freight or express at the following prices:

1 full quart bottle for only $1.25
3 full quart bottles for only $3.75
4 full quart bottles for only $5.00
6 full quart bottles for only $6.50

FREE With each order we will put in FREE OF CHARGE a sample quart bottle of our celebrated California Wine, either Port, Sherry, Catawba or Muscatel, [illegible] years.

We do not pay express or freight charges, but add this quart bottle of our best wine free of charge to accompany buyers for the all-around purpose of paying railroad or express charges for delivering the goods to them. It is our plan to order goods sent by freight, unless you are in a hurry or live within two hundred miles of this city.

This offer is made to induce you to try our GILT EDGE RYE, an absolutely pure Whiskey, distilled from best grain at our own distillery. Once you try this Whiskey you will always want it.

As to our responsibility, we refer to any bank or mercantile house in Williamsport.

Remit by express money order. Post Office money order or registered letter. All orders filled same day as received. Siegel Bros., Distillers, Williamsport, Pa. Mention Gazette.

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